

him. The Germans insisted that Maj. Lyon was an aviation officer, notwithstanding the officer's strenuous denials. The Germans even threatened to shoot Maj. Lyon, contending that he was an officer of the fighting unit, not a medical officer.

The admiral's report on the sinking describes the cruel treatment of Maj. Lyon and declares that the submarine, after sinking the vessel, shelled an unknown target, which, the report intimates, might have been the missing boats.

The captain's boat, containing the survivors, was picked up by the destroyed Lysander, the commander of which has reported that he had found no trace of the remaining five boats.

THE ADMIRALTY REPORT

The admiral's statement says: "Germany's awful debt to the world continues to grow. Another hospital ship has been torpedoed, this time seventy miles from the nearest land, and its people turned adrift in their boats to sink or swim as best they might."

"And although, as it happened, the vessel was a Canadian hospital ship returning from Halifax with no wounded aboard, the tale of crime reveals a wanton deliberation on the part of the submarine commander, and almost suggests the hope on his part that he would find it full of injured and helpless men."

"The Llandovery Castle, R. A. Sylvester, master, was chartered by the Canadian government to convey their sick and wounded from England to Halifax."

238 Persons on Board.

"The Llandovery Castle had on board a total of 238 persons, including eighty Canadian army medical officers and fourteen female nurses. One boat, containing twenty-four survivors, has reached port so far."

"It was during the night of June 27 (last Thursday), toward 11:30, that the crime occurred. The Llandovery Castle, steaming on its course at some fourteen knots, showed the usual navigation and regulation hospital ship lights. Under the overcast sky it was plain to see and could not be mistaken for anything, but what it was—a ship immune by every law of war and peace from attack or molestation."

No One Saw Torpedo.

"No one on board saw the wake of the torpedo. The first intimation of the presence of a submarine was a jar and the roar of an explosion from aft. Then the lights went out. But from the engine room came no answer."

"All that followed, save when a dim light was obtained from an emergency dynamo, just before the ship foundered, took place in the darkness. The engines were run once to stop, then full speed astern. But from the engine room came no answer."

Rehearsed Routing of the Ship.

"The rehearsed routing of the ship, however, held good. With the German enemy men to be prepared for every emergency like this, and along the darkened decks the crew groped to the boat stations and stood by for orders to leave."

Captain on Bridge.

"From the bridge the captain's megaphone, loud in the night, bade them hold until way was off the ship. The megaphone was set moving an examination of the damage."

"In the wireless cabin the Marconi operator was trying in vain to transmit the ship's position. His key gave no response; the spark was weak. 'The carpenter's' report was that No. 4 hold aft was blown in and that the ship could not remain afloat. The order was given to lower away the boats on both sides and abandon ship."

Most Got Away.

"Save for any of the ship's company or the engine room crew who may have been killed by the explosion of the torpedo it is clear that every one got away. One of the small boats, called accident boats, was held back for those last to leave the ship. But when all the others were away the captain went to his cabin for an electric torch, and on returning to deck found that this also had gone."

Submarine Halted.

"The submarine halted, it ordered. 'The boat was pulling down to pick up a drowning man. The second officer stood up and shouted back, 'We are picking up a man from the water.'"

"Come alongside," repeated the brusque voice from the submarine. The boat held on its way and forth with two revolver shots were fired at or over it."

Come Alongside.

"Come alongside. I will shoot my big gun," shouted the submarine commander. The boat lay alongside the submarine, and the captain (probably the man picked up) was ordered on board. In case he should be made prisoner and kept on board he gave the second officer, who remained in the boat, the command to steer. He was then taken to the conning tower of the submarine, where two officers awaited him."

What Ship Is That?

"The commander asked him sharply: 'What ship is that?'"

"It is the hospital ship Llandovery Castle," answered the captain.

"Yes—the commander did not attempt to appear surprised—but you are carrying eight American flight officers."

We are not.

"We are not," replied the captain. "We have seven Canadian medical officers on board. The ship was chartered by the Canadian government to carry sick and wounded Canadians from England to Canada."

"To this the submarine commander reiterated: 'You have been carrying American flight officers.'"

I have been running to Canada.

"I have been running to Canada for six months with wounded," the captain continued. "I give you my word of honor that we have carried none except patients, medical staff, crew, and sisters."

"Major is Mauled."

The commander then demanded if

there were any Canadian medical officers in the boat and he was told there was one. He ordered him to come aboard."

"Where are our other boats?" the captain asked.

"The submarine commander did not answer. He was watching the Canadian medical officer being roughly hauled on board and thrust along the deck. This was done with violence and with such plain intention to injure the Canadian, Maj. T. Lyon, of the Canadian army medical corps, that he actually had a small bone in his foot broken by the handling he received."

These were the other survivors

off in the conning tower, the second officer said.

"These were the other survivors who were picked up by the Lysander, although they had been drifting about for thirty-six hours."

AMERICANS IN NEW WAR ZONE



prisoners are being organized by the invaders. The occupation of Tiflis, a city of 300,000, shows that the Germans are pushing their

penetration and organization of Russia with all haste, probably seeking to forestall allied intervention in Russian affairs.

BATTLE STATEMENTS

PARIS REPORT

PARIS, July 1.—Between Montdidier and Noyon the French carried out several raids, taking twenty prisoners. South of the Aisne we captured a German strong point north of Cutty and twenty-five prisoners remained in our hands.

South of the Oureq our troops improved their positions between Passy-en-Vallée and Vincy, advancing their lines east of the Chesny-Vincy railroad. German counter attacks against the new French positions southeast of Meuse resulted in spirited fighting, at the conclusion of which our troops were holding all their gains of the day before. In the course of these actions we took about 200 prisoners.

LONDON REPORT

LONDON, July 1.—A hostile post in Aveluy wood was rushed yesterday by our troops. During the night we raided the enemy's trenches west of Derhamcourt. A few prisoners were taken by us in the encounter.

Early in the night English eastern county troops carried out a successful minor operation northwest of Albert, capturing fifty prisoners and nine machine guns and effecting an improvement in our positions in that locality. A hostile counter attack later in the night was beaten off.

ROME REPORT

ROME, July 1.—On the Asiago plateau our troops yesterday morning opened action again. The formidable Col di Chelo was the theater of a

troops rushed a hostile post south of Montorotone.

The number of German prisoners captured by us in June was 1,957, including thirty officers.

BERLIN REPORT

BERLIN, via London, July 1.—After the conclusion of investigations it has been found that the number of prisoners passed to the rear through our collecting stations since the beginning of our attacking battles on March 21 up to the present, not including the wounded passed back to hospital establishments, amounts to 19,439. Of these, the English lost 94,339, including four generals and about 3,100 officers. The French lost 89,098, including two generals and about 3,100 officers. The rest were divided among the Portuguese, Belgian and American forces.

Cannon to the number of 2,476 were taken and 15,024 machine guns were brought back from the battlefield by us in the encounter.

Partially attacked by the British north of Albert today were repulsed. Between the Aisne and the Marne lively activity on the part of the enemy prevailed. The enemy's offensive was on strong reconnoitering expeditions. Near St. Pierre Aigle and south of that place the French attacked after violent artillery preparation. They were repulsed.

There were local partial engagements south of the Oureq river.

VIENNA REPORT

VIENNA, via London, July 1.—Soutenance of Asiago violent fighting has again developed. Since the maintenance of Col del Rosso and Monte Di Val Bella could only have been effected at the cost of great sacrifices, the occupants of these points were withdrawn into their former main positions at Stemple wood.

Vienna Report

Our land and naval aviators carried out successful flights over the region at the mouth of the Piave against enemy military establishments and positions. Col di Chelo was the theater of a

bitter struggle throughout the whole day. In the end the bravery of our troops conquered the enemy's stubborn resistance, and the contested positions remained in our hands.

About midday and in the afternoon the enemy launched two heavy attacks against Monte Di Val Bella, but the enemy masses, moved down by our artillery fire, were completely arrested by our infantry and forced to retire. Our airplanes daringly participated in all phases of the fighting.

The losses suffered by the enemy on Saturday and Sunday are ascertained to have been exceptionally heavy. Eighty-five officers and 1,935 men were made prisoners. Our losses, thanks to the decisive victory of the attack and excellent cooperation of the artillery, were very light.

On the remainder of the front the fighting activity yesterday was normal. In the Doane valley and in the region of Giudicarie we surprised small enemy posts, securing a few prisoners and machine guns. In the Meugna region an enemy attack was repulsed.

In the meantime the exodus from Rhine towns continues, and house rents have depreciated 35 per cent.

German Loss 33 Planes.

LONDON, July 1.—Thirty-three German airplanes were either destroyed or driven to earth out of control and eight German balloons were destroyed by British and French aviators in yesterday's fighting. According to an official report on aerial operations, issued tonight, British pilots shot down twenty-two enemy airmen, drove down ten others, and destroyed two balloons. French squadrons, the official announcement received here from Paris, say, put twenty-one hostile airplanes out of action and burned six balloons.

In addition to the air fighting, British bombing squadrons dropped 46½ tons of explosive on railway connections at Tournai and other enemy positions.

Bomb German Cities.

Recent air raids against railway stations and military establishments in Germany are being continued, according to the British statement, which says:

"On the night of June 30-July 1 further attacks were made on the enemy airfields at Boulay and on railway works and stations at Thionville, Remilly, Landau, Zweibrücken, and Saarbrücken. The chemical works at Mannheim were again attacked."

"On July 1 the railway and work shops at Karlsruhe, the station at Treves, and the railway triangle of Metz Sablon were bombed with good effect."

French Increase Score.

PARIS, July 1.—That French airmen have played their part in the increased aerial activity in the last few days is shown by tonight's official announcement from the war office, which says:

"On June 30 twenty-one German airplanes were brought down or put out of action, and six captive balloons were set on fire. The following night our bombing machines dropped twenty-two tons of projectiles of aviation grounds in Picardy, the Royal railway station and ammunition depots at Villers-Carbonnel, where a violent explosion occurred."

Yank Downs Enemy Planes.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, July 1.—[By the Associated Press.]—Lieut. Pitman of an American pursuit squadron brought down a German airplane near Regenville, north of Toul, last night.

W. C. Fitts Resigns as Aid to Attorney General

Washington, D. C., July 1.—W. C. Fitts, assistant attorney general, has resigned, it was announced today, to practice law in New York City.

More Hun Savagery.

The commander of the Lysander, continuing his statement, dealt with the ferocity of the submarine commander as follows:

"The Canadian sergeant was dazed with the buffeting he had received and was badly bruised. When the overturned boat got near the submarine the sergeant climbed aboard in a very exhausted condition. He thought it was a rescue, but he was seized by one of the submarine officers and thrown back like a handbag."

The commander in a general review of the circumstances says that Capt. Sylvester knew nothing about a submarine being in the vicinity. He did not at first realize that he had been torpedoed. He could not use his wireless and tried to get the emergency dynamo to work, but there was no time.

Charged the Wreckage.

After the submarine charged into the wreckage, says the commander, "I saw what I have been believing that the submarine tried to ram the survivors' boat and thought it had done so."

As far as can be ascertained one member was observed on the upper deck just as the ship was disappearing. We have since been cruising in the neighborhood, but not a single speck of wreckage of any kind was seen. It must of course be remembered that it was a long time after the event that any naval craft got on the spot. The wreckage might have drifted away, but none has been discovered. Neither

GERMAN CITIES' FEAR OF BOMBS BORDERS PANIC

Big Factory and Bank Wrecked in Raid on Mannheim.

BULLETIN.

PARIS, July 1.—Enemy airplanes crossed the French lines last night, proceeding for Paris. The alarm was given at 12:24 a. m. in Paris and the "all clear" was sounded at 12:59. It is officially announced that there is nothing to report on the raid.

GENEVA, July 1.—South Germany newspapers, in order to reassure the nervous and angered populations of towns along the Rhine, attempt to explain away, as unimportant, the aerial bombardment of Mannheim on Saturday morning. It was really the most terrible raid on Germany town during the war.

The Germans officially announce that five persons were killed and fourteen wounded, but the figures could truthfully be quadrupled. Several victims were, unfortunately, allied officers, who, disdaining shelter, cheered the allied aviators.

Big Factory Burns.

The residents of Mannheim also were chagrined in witnessing five or six German machines running away from the British. Three of the former were brought down in flames near the town. The Badische aniline and soda factory, upon which bombs fell, blazed for many hours.

One of the largest banks was brought down in flames near the city. The population, already nervous before the raid, now is in a panic stricken. The raid on Karlsruhe, according to German reports, caused only material damage.

In the meantime the exodus from Rhine towns continues, and house rents have depreciated 35 per cent.

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PERSHING REPORT SAYS U. S. RAIDS ON MARNE WORRY FOE

Washington, D. C., July 1.—Except for increased artillery activity on both sides in the Chateau Thierry region, Gen. Pershing's communique today said there was nothing to report for yesterday from the American fronts.

Descriptive information of activity in the different sectors occupied by the American forces was given in the second section of Gen. Pershing's communique. It follows:

"Section A—Except for the increase of artillery activity on both sides in the Chateau Thierry region, there is nothing to report."

"Section B—In the Chateau Thierry region July 27 to 28 there was no special activity other than that of the mortar air forces and of the artillery on both sides. The German artillery fire was, in fact, lighter than on the preceding day, especially on the left half of our sector. Shrapnel and gas were used in moderate quantities. A large number of the hostile fire was concentrated on our lines in the general direction of Bourches and Triangle farm."

Activity in Air.

"The activity of the German air forces was marked only by the frequency of the reconnaissance flights made. German machine guns were intermittently active at the points mentioned in yesterday's report. Behind the enemy's line activity was normal in patrolling activities, carried on in the usual fashion by both sides, there occurred an encounter between a hostile patrol of about twenty men and one of our ambush patrols. After a hot skirmish near the La Roche wood, the hostile party, having suffered losses, withdrew to his own lines."

"South of the Marne, between the evening of June 27 and the evening of June 28, it was noticeable that the activity of the German air forces was increased. A certain nervousness on his part also was observed. His artillery was constantly active throughout the breadth of our sector, and, as on the preceding day, paid special attention to our positions on the left. In the last named region the use of shrapnel was again marked. German airplanes were again busy along our front, although not so numerous as during the day preceding. Very energetic efforts are being made by the Germans to prevent further crossings of the river on the part of our troops."

Troops in Picardy.

"In contrast to the activity which has recently prevailed in the sector occupied by our troops in Picardy, the day extending from noon June 26 until noon June 27 was uneventful. The hostile artillery, instead of scattering its fire over the whole of our sector, fired a greatly reduced number of shells on a few localities, notably the Couillemeule wood, the Serelle wood, the country surrounding Broyes, and our positions near Caillany."

"Gas, high explosives, and shrapnel were all used. In some cases the enemy was apparently attempting to adjust his fire. The enemy's trench mortars were in action for a time during the early afternoon. A few German airplanes appeared during the day. A German patrol attacked one of our outposts during the early morning, but was driven back by rifle fire."

Propaganda Balloons.

"In the Mulhouse sector our troops experienced on June 27 a very quiet day. The only unusual event was the falling within our lines of a number of small propaganda balloons dispatched by the enemy. The German artillery

delivered a scattering fire of normal intensity. During the early morning, the late afternoon, and the evening his machine guns delivered occasional bursts against our lines of observation. For our troops operating in the vicinity of Colmar the days of June 26 and 27 were marked chiefly by the attempts of the enemy to raid our lines. On the night of June 25 to 26 a large German patrol made a determined attack, which was repulsed after two hours of brisk fighting. The condition of the ground, as it appeared on the morning of June 26, gave clear evidence that the Germans had sustained casualties, a fact which was further borne out by the amount of material left behind. This material included eighteen bags of grenades, each bag containing ten grenades; rifles, wire cutters, knives, gas masks, caps, and two lengths of steel pipe charged with explosive, which were obviously intended for blowing up our wire."

Liquid Fire Falls.

"Another feature of the attack was the use of the Germans of liquid fire. This was a complete failure, none of the fire reaching our troops. During the night of June 26 to June 27 a hostile raid took place between 11 o'clock in the evening and 1 o'clock in the morning. Details will be furnished later."

"It is reported that the Germans at one point have been attempting to make friends with our men. In the morning of June 25 they made signs signifying 'Good-morning.' They had deposited some kittens on the parapets of the small posts and threw a package of cigarettes into one of our barbed wire entanglements. Our soldiers do not reciprocate these attentions."

Normal Raising Activity.

"Raising activity has not been above normal on either side. The use of the German artillery has been light and has not included any marked concentration. His machine gun fire has consisted of intermittent bursts and scattered shots, distributed on various points along the front of our sector. The same is true of his rifle and grenade fire."

"A few hand grenades have fallen in front of our trenches. The German airplanes confined their activity to reconnaissance duty. Most of them remained over our lines only for short periods, and some at very high altitudes. In some cases our anti-aircraft batteries succeeded in driving them off. The German balloons showed normal activity."

"Behind the German lines the most interesting feature was again the appearance of considerable groups of men and women engaged in agricultural work in the fields. These groups are at present largely engaged in making hay. The proportion of women is apparently large."

"The usual individuals and small groups passing from post to post, signaling, observing our lines, and performing other routine duties, were noted. There was also the usual movement of wagons, trucks, and trains. In the matter of work the enemy is showing considerable activity in repairing those already constructed and in making additions at several points. The works are of the customary sort. One of his working parties was broken up by our grenade fire on June 27."

ARRESTED UNDER MANN ACT.

WILLIAM J. SCHAEFER, indicted by the federal grand jury under the Mann act, was released yesterday by Lewis F. Mason, United States commissioner, on \$1,000 bond. He is accused of transporting Louis Greenwald, an interstate traffic in violation of the law.

ITALIAN DRIVES REGAIN MORTARS FOES CAPTURED

Battle Depends on Men to Be Spared from France.

BY WARD PRICE.

Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable. [Copyright, 1918.]

WITH THE ITALIAN ARMY, July 1.—The Italians keep on steadily plucking back what isolated fragments of their line still remain in Austrian hands since the great attack which began June 15. These are entirely in the mountain sector and the principal of them are Mount Di Val Bella to the west of the Brenta Gorge.

After heavy fighting they have been retaken with twenty-three Austrian soldiers and about 800 men as prisoners. The enemy's mountain guns and machine guns have been captured and the Italian mortars lost under the pressure of the first Austrian assault have been retaken.

Italian Tanks Fill Rapidly.

The gaps made in the Italian ranks by their successful resistance to the Austrian offensive are practically filled already. Their general feeling is that only one act of the first Austrian assault has been retaken. The course of the next depends to some extent on the German plans in France.

If they continue to hold back their long expected renewal of an offensive, they may spare a few German divisions to come down here and put a little gunpowder on the tails of the discouraged Austrians.

If, on the other hand, the Germans are about to throw in all their strength against the steadily growing resources of the allies in France, it might well be that they would say to the Austrians, "You are evidently no good as an offensive army on your own account. You can content yourselves with holding your line and send the surplus divisions you would have had for attack to replace the German troops in quiet sectors in France."

Foe's Army Not Broken.

It would be of course too easy to let imagination indulge itself too far in picturing the Austrians as discouraged. Though their offensive has failed utterly, the army is still in full being. It takes a great deal, in fact, to demoralize a thoroughly and old established army.

Tradition is a powerful factor in combating adversity. Such Austria regiments as the Kaiser Jaegers, to whose ranks it is an honor for men to be promoted from other regiments, or the Fourteenth Bohemian Dragoon, who have the privilege of riding through the emperor's palace courtyard and sending in their colonel to see him unannounced; whose officers have the upper lip unshaven to commemorate a feat of the regiment of headless recruits in the first Italian war—a corps such as these have the strength of inherited prestige which strongly counteracts the discouraging effects of defeat.

GERMANS OK.

LONDON, July 1.—The Caucasus go largest city in the says a delayed dispatch from Moscow. The object of the secret, excluded between regarding Poland, ment says that R by violence the referendum being it is added, never tinuance of Germa

Czechoslovak to the Black Sea, and soldiers' desert according to a dispatch received by H. An Associated Moscow says official the government. States that a secret, excluded between regarding Poland, ment says that R by violence the referendum being it is added, never tinuance of Germa

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Chicago Tribune-N

PARIS, July 1, which will free Ham is coming from to an important Vladimir Bourgeois, itionary, has seen Stockholm, where The organization ated there, he said, the whole of ar and has at its head all the different pa The object of the only to conquer B Bohemian out who was for yet the Nilist Grard. He is a Russian people correctly and he son he and his warmly Michael's mon of a provi Referring to th Bourgeois' says country must elected constitu but until they elected the power ed in the hands of erment which w of the whole sect revolutionary p Before it was m



How Will YOU? Look on the 4th

All the world and his brother will be sprucely dressed—you'll want to be one of them.

When you buy an Adler Collegian Suit you get cool clothes with authentic style. You get dependable quality, superb tailoring, long wear. You save money. You look your best.

STRAW HATS

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New straws, all shapes, styles and sizes.

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DRIVES MORTARS CAPTURED

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NEW YORK TIMES Cable,
July 1, 1918.
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RUSSIAN MOVE IN ARCTIC MAY INVOLVE U. S.

New War Manifesto Hits
Kola District, Guarded
by Americans.

MOSCOW, June 23.—[By the Associated Press.]—A state of war has been proclaimed in the province of Archangel.

The province of Archangel extends from the Ural mountains eastward to Finland, a distance of approximately 900 miles, and from Volodga and Olenets on the south to the Arctic ocean, about 400 miles. It contains the ports of Archangel and Kola, Russian outlets to the Arctic ocean.

U. S. TROOPS MAY FIGHT.

Washington, D. C., July 1.—[Special.]—Officials and diplomats saw today the possibility of important developments in the Russian declaration of a state of war in the province of Archangel.

Among the developments foreseen is possible battle between forces of the United States and the allies now guarding vast quantities of supplies around Archangel and Kola, and German and Finnish troops. A London dispatch quoting reports from Christiania, said a Finnish force, including 500 Germans, is advancing along the Mourmansk railroad.

A large and well equipped Russian force is reported also marching across the mountains toward the railroad.

What is the purpose of the Russian declaration of a state of war in the arctic regions?

With whom will the oncoming Russian army cast its lot?

These were the big questions, to which government officials and diplomats here were seeking an answer.

May Show Bolshevik's Hand.

The probable attitude of the Bolshevik government at Moscow, in the event that the Finns and Germans try to take the Archangel country, can only be conjectured, and it is possible that the crisis may develop the real position of the soviet and cause the allies to regard it as either pro-German or friendly.

At Kola, and for miles inland along the railroad there are acres of military supplies, running all the way from locomotives and cannon to clothing and provisions, scattered over the country.

At these points shipped from America, and from England when the Russian armies were still fighting the Germans and were short of supplies.

It is known that the Germans have been exceedingly anxious to obtain possession of these supplies, or if they could not do so directly, have them taken over by the Finnish White guards, who have been acting under German prompting.

The allies have realized the danger, and determined to save these stores for a rehabilitation army which could be depended upon to fight the Germans. As this territory is regarded by the allies and by the United States government as within the sphere of control of Gen. Pershing, it has been deemed proper to give the occupying forces an international character.

Therefore American marines and detachments are mingled with the French and British naval forces guarding the Arctic country.

Several months ago the Finns started to seize the Kola railroad and the territory through which it runs, claiming title to it under their ancient overlordship of the province of Carrelia, embracing the land lying westward of the White sea up to the Finnish border. The allies instantly gave warning to Finland that this movement would not be permitted, and it was abandoned under protest.

GERMANS OCCUPY TIFLIS.

LONDON, July 1.—German troops have occupied Tiflis, the capital of the Caucasus government and the largest city in the Caucasus district, says a delayed Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Moscow.

Creations of Austro-German war prisoners in that region has been begun by the Germans.

Czechoslovak forces have dissolved the Bolshevik council of government at Moscow.

According to a dispatch from Shanghai received by Reuters, Ltd.

An Associated Press dispatch from Moscow says official denial is made by the government of the published report that a secret treaty has been concluded between Russia and Germany regarding Poland.

SEE BIRTH OF FREE RUSSIA.

Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable.

(Copyright 1918.)

PARIS, July 1.—The real movement which will free Russia from Bolshevism is coming from Siberia, according to an important cable dispatch, which Vladimir Bourzest, the famous revolutionary, has sent to La Matin from Stockholm, where he has taken refuge.

The organization which is being created there, he says, is rallying around it, the whole of anti-Bolshevik Russia and has at its head representatives of all the different parties.

The object of this movement is not only to conquer Bolshevism but to root Bolshevism out of Russia. Bourzest, who was for years one of the leaders of the Nihilists, says frankly that Grand Duke Michael's address to the Russian people places the situation correctly and he says that for this reason he and his colleagues welcome warmly Michael's appeal and the formation of a provisional government.

Referring to the future government, Bourzest says the government of a country must belong to a regularly elected constituent assembly and not to any absolute monarch or soviet.

But until this government can be elected the power must be concentrated in the hands of a provisional government which will express the will of the whole section, as did the first revolutionary provisional government before it was mutilated.

JUNK TO BEAT THE JUNKERS

Red Cross Leader Explains to Peddlers How They Can Help Win the War.



Mrs. Samuel T. Chase and three junk men

BRITISH TROOPS ADVANCE LINES, WINNING HEIGHT

French Also Succeed
in Local Attacks
Along Front.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, July 1.—[By the Associated Press.]—In last night's successful minor operation north of Albert the British attacked the German lines near Bousincourt and forced the enemy back from an important position on the high ground southeast of that town.

The Germans had been holding the tip and of the crest here, which overlooks the valley of the Ancre around Albert and the hamlet of Aveluy. In order to force the enemy from this elevation last night's attack was undertaken at 9:30 o'clock.

The drive was entirely successful, and the British this morning had consolidated themselves in the new defenses, which included virtually all of the highest ground, as well as some farther down to the southward.

The Germans heavily bombarded the British positions in the territory west of Aveluy wood early this morning, but thus far no hostile infantry attack has been reported.

More Gains by French.

PARIS, July 1.—French troops last night carried out an operation on the Marne front south of the Oure, which resulted in the improvement of the French positions in the vicinity of Passy-en-Valois.

Taking the aggressive south of the Aisne, the French captured a German strong point near Cutry, southwest of Soissons, adding to their recent gains in this sector.

The Germans counter attacked in an effort to recover the ground gained by the French Saturday night in the vicinity of Mosloy, on this front. The enemy was repulsed, the French retaining their new positions in their entirety.

PERSHING 'KICKS' ON SHIPMENTS OF U. S. PLANES

Washington, D. C., July 1.—[Special.]—The congressional aircraft investigating committee learned today that Gen. Pershing, commander of the American expeditionary forces in France, had cabled the war department protesting against the shipment to the front of De Havilland planes which have not been subjected to rigid test.

The report caused considerable anxiety among members of the committee, who interpreted it as an indication that serious difficulty had been encountered in the use of the machines being sent to France.

The war military affairs committee was told last week that 200 De Havilland planes had gone to France.

Members of the aircraft investigating committee said tonight that they had learned that 478 De Havilland planes had been sent to France.

The action of Gen. Pershing added new impetus to the demand among members of the aircraft committee for the taking over of the three principal aircraft factories by the government.

The committee has been considerably disturbed by the frequent reports of aircraft accidents in the American army.

Ohio Society to Spend Tomorrow at Great Lakes

Tomorrow 100 members of the Ohio society, Chicago, will be the guests of Great Lakes Naval Training station. The trip to the Great Lakes will be made by autos, and the party will stop at the Skokie Golf club for luncheon, arriving at the Great Lakes at 3 p. m. in time for the drill and other special entertainment.

THE ROOSEVELTS

Every One of Them Fighters
and Right in Midst of Fight-
ing, Colonel's Reply to Slur
on Sons.

OSTER BAY, N. Y., July 1.—[Special.]—Col. Theodore Roosevelt was aroused today when he received a telegram telling him of a published article reflecting on his sons.

The telegram, from Victor P. Buell of McAlester, Okla., as follows: "Editorial on you in local paper made following slur on army: 'All his boys have got good jobs as aids to officers in France, where they can take good care of themselves or get a little bit wounded.' Wire me what position your boys hold. Council of Defense meets tonight."

Col. Roosevelt quickly answered as follows: "All four of my boys are in fighting positions in the line at the front. Not one of them is an aid to any officer. Theodore is a major of the Twenty-sixth Infantry. He has just been partially blinded and his lungs injured by German gas, but he refused to leave his position in the line. He is now in the hospital at the front. He is a hero of the war. He is a hero of the war. He is a hero of the war."

"Kermit has been a captain of a light armored machine gun battery and has received the military cross for gallantry in battle, and is now captain of artillery under Pershing."

"Archie is captain of infantry. His left arm was broken and his left knee cap smashed by fragments of a shell. He has been given the French war cross and commended by order of Gen. Pershing for conspicuous gallantry in action."

"Quentin is second lieutenant in the air service and is now flying in a war plane over the German lines."

"Any man who is guilty of such foul and infamous slanders as those of the editor who wrote about gallant American soldiers at the front—whether my sons or the sons of any one else—is an unspeakably contemptible cur."

BRISBANE ASKS HEARST TO SEEK GOVERNOR JOB

Washington, D. C., July 1.—[Special.]—Arthur Brisbane, editor of the Washington Times and Examiner, published in the Times here today an open letter written by himself to William Randolph Hearst, urging him to become a candidate for governor of New York.

"Why don't you run for governor of New York, beginning your campaign now, and give those experts in patriotism something to think about?" reads the caption to the letter, which occupies a whole page of the paper in display type.

"You have your audience, your gigantic family of readers and supporters already made, always within reach," Mr. Brisbane writes to his employer. "Start right away, with a series of big mass meetings at Madison Square garden and Cooper union and up the state."

Mr. Brisbane includes in his letter a letter to the New York public as the writer thinks Mr. Hearst would write it, announcing his candidacy for governor, in which Mr. Hearst is pictured as saying, among other things:

"I am going to run for governor, beginning now, and I am going to be elected."

Mr. Hearst has not yet made a formal announcement of his intentions.

House Passes Deficiency Bill for Nearly Billion

Washington, D. C., July 1.—A new urgent deficiency bill, carrying nearly \$1,000,000,000, including \$712,225,010 for clothing for the army, was passed today by the house upon after it was reported by the appropriations committee. It is the last of the big supply measures and now goes to the senate.

FISHER WARNS JUNK PEDDLERS TO AID RED CROSS

Dealers Show Apathy
in Aiding Raising
War Funds.

Judge Harry M. Fisher in an address to Chicago junk dealers and junk peddlers last night warned them that if they did not cooperate with the Red Cross in its campaign to enable housewives to do their bit by turning the proceeds of the sales of their junk over to the Red Cross that organization might go into competition with them through the services of 300,000 women who could be organized throughout the city.

The meeting was caused by an apparent apathy among the junk dealers in persuading peddlers to buy the Red Cross coupon books. There were only twenty-three dealers out of a possible 150 and forty peddlers out of 1,500 at last night's meeting.

The books can be procured at any bank, cost \$5, and contain \$5 worth of coupons. They are to be bought by peddlers.

League of Housewives.

The housewives of the city are to be organized as members of the Red Cross salvage bureau. They will receive cards admitting them to membership and also pledge cards, and on their signing pledges to turn in the proceeds of their junk sale they will be given an honor card which, placed in the window, will sell a junkman to their homes. Instead of money the housewives take the coupons as payment instead of cash. The peddler sells his junk to the dealer for cash. The housewife is the one who makes the sacrifice.

Mrs. Samuel T. Chase, who is chairman of the Belgian Women's War Relief, is permanent chairman of the Red Cross committee of the bureau. She said she expected to see an honor card in every window in Chicago in a comparatively short time.

Fisher Urges Unity.

Judge Fisher said the reason for the apparent apathy was ignorance of the purpose of the campaign.

"We know that you as a body are as patriotic as men in any other line of business. We want you to get together and organize for this project as soon as possible."

Among the members of the women's committee are Mrs. Lambert O. Wile, vice president; Mrs. Kellogg Fairbank, Mrs. Cyrus Hall McCormick, Mrs. George Higginson, Jr., Mrs. Charles E. Frankenthal, Mrs. William J. Chalmers, Mrs. John Borden, Mrs. R. H. McCormick, Mrs. E. A. Bailey, Mrs. Luther Conant, Mrs. Ransom E. Kennelott, Mrs. Robert Bates, Mrs. John F. Smulski, Mrs. James Keelley, Mrs. H. W. Hardy, Mrs. A. W. Auger, Mrs. Frank Jerome, Mrs. Fletcher Dobyns, former chairwoman; Mrs. Fred H. Dow, and Mrs. C. D. Jeffers.

COLLEGIANS TO HELP TRAIN MEN FOR U. S. ARMY

College men will be ready for war when needed. About 2,500 will quit Fort Sheridan tomorrow after a month's training at an officers' training camp, where no commissions were granted, but where the men were marked according to proficiency, \$50 receiving "A" grade, 1,500 "B," and 500 "C." These men shall fall will be the leaders in military training in their respective colleges.

An announcement from Washington is to the effect that other training courses for college men will be given throughout the summer at Fort Sheridan. They will also be given at the Presidio, San Francisco, and at Plattsburg, N. Y.

Negro's Body, Found on Prairie, Bears 17 Wounds

The body of a Negro, about 35 years old, which bore seventeen stab wounds, was found in a prairie at Princeton avenue and West Thirty-eighth street last yesterday afternoon.

FALL FRACTURES HIS SKULL.

William English, 65 years old, 454 Armstrong street, suffered probably fatal injuries last night when he fell over a chair while moving about his home in the dark. His skull was fractured. The police took him to the county hospital.

AERIAL CONTROL OF BATTLE LINE THE FIRST NEED

Raids on Germany Must
Not Weaken Front
Guard.

BY MAJ. GEN. F. W. MAURICE.

Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable.

(Copyright 1918.)

LONDON, July 1.—A spell of summer calm has set in and has brought with it a great increase of activity in the air. The air ministry has announced the creation of an independent air force, and it appears from the communiqués that the prime mission of this force is an attack on Germany.

Its future development will be watched with great interest. We already know from the German communiqués that, quite apart from the damage it has done to the Rhine towns, it has compelled the enemy to bring back more and more guns and more and more airplanes from the front in response to the persistent demands of the German population for protection.

We are thus forcing upon the enemy the same measures which he has compelled us to adopt, and have thereby obtained a definite military advantage from the actual damage done by the dropping of bombs.

Must Guard Front First.

There has long been an agitation in certain circles, both in England and in France, for a great and early development of the aerial attack on Germany, which, in the eyes of its more enthusiastic supporters, will go far to decide the war.

I am very far from underrating the importance of carrying the war into Germany by every possible means. But bombing raids, however numerous and effective, will not convert defeat on the battlefield into victory; and it will allow misplaced enthusiasm to divert our aerial force from the battlefield in order to carry out distant enterprises in Germany we shall certainly suffer.

Until we are absolutely and unquestionably supreme in all the various departments of aerial warfare we cannot afford to divert aerial strength from them in order to carry the aerial war into Germany. This does not mean that we should neglect long distance bombing, but that it should be given its place in our air plans as a whole.

Must Strive to Keep Ahead.

Sir William Weir put the matter very clearly in an interview with the representative of a French newspaper. When asked as to the reality of the alleged superiority in the air, he said: "For the moment, yes, perhaps, we do have it, and we shall continue to have it, if we know how to keep it, so long as we stick to our work."

Sir William added: "The biggest danger of the air ministry has no intention of sacrificing air efficiency on the battlefield for long distance bombing of Germany, for, he adds, 'We must continue to perfect the type of machine, whether observation, registering, bombing, or chasing planes.'"

Record Navy Appropriation.

"The bill provides \$1,573,468,415," Mr. Daniels added, "the biggest ever appropriated for the navy in a single measure. For the last fiscal year, five separate measures, carrying \$1,678,468,688 for the navy, were enacted, and this one bill falls short of the total of those acts by \$102,941,253."

These figures show that during the last twelve months congress has appropriated, in round numbers, \$3,256,000,000 for the support and increase of the navy.

Defies Speaker, Member of Commons Thrown Out

LONDON, July 1.—Having refused to leave the house of commons when ordered to do so by the speaker for disorderly conduct, Noel Pemberton Billing, member for Hertfordshire, was forcibly removed by the officials.

Announces Names of 3 U. S. Officers Held in Germany

Washington, D. C., July 1.—The names of three lieutenants of the American army, held prisoners in Germany, were announced tonight by the war department. They are:

Lieut. Wilfred Casgrain, 1226 Dime Bank building, Detroit, at Camp Landshut.

Lieut. Harold Melle, address not given, at Camp Rashadt.

Lieut. Burr W. Layson, 114 State street, Boston, name of imprisonment camp not known.

Negro's Body, Found on Prairie, Bears 17 Wounds

The body of a Negro, about 35 years old, which bore seventeen stab wounds, was found in a prairie at Princeton avenue and West Thirty-eighth street last yesterday afternoon.

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William English, 65 years old, 454 Armstrong street, suffered probably fatal injuries last night when he fell over a chair while moving about his home in the dark. His skull was fractured. The police took him to the county hospital.

DANIELS SPEEDS WORK ON 48 NEW SHIPS FOR NAVY

\$1,600,000,000 Measure
Covers 3 Year
Program.

Washington, D. C., July 1.—Steps to expedite construction of the remaining forty-eight vessels of the new battle fleet authorized in the three year naval building program, approved by congress two years ago, already has been taken by the navy department.

This was disclosed tonight by Secretary Daniels in a statement reviewing the provisions of the \$1,600,000,000 naval appropriation bill recently passed by congress and to which President Wilson yesterday attached his signature.

"The bill," the secretary said, "makes it obligatory to begin construction of all of the forty-eight vessels of the 164 vessels comprising the three year program authorized in the act of Aug. 10, 1916, the construction of which has not previously specifically been directed to be begun, and I have already taken steps to expedite construction as much as possible."

Big Sum for Torpedo Boats.

"Money is not only provided for completing the big three year program, but an additional \$100,000,000 is made available for the construction of boat destroyers, submarine chasers, and other naval craft at the exigencies of the war may make necessary."

"The country, congress, and the navy are all due congratulations," Mr. Daniels said in beginning his statement. Every dollar for which a need was apparent has been included in this bill.

Moreover, the many legislative provisions in this bill are entirely satisfactory and sufficient. Of these latter, I am personally greatly interested in the provision applying to the selection of the staff. The law of 1916 dealt with the line ships, but the seniority rule is as objectionable to one case as in another, and I am glad to say that this new procedure is as welcome to the staff as to myself.

Abolishes Naval Militia.

"The bill abolishes the National Naval Militia, and in

INCOME TAXES SHOW SWOLLEN WAR PROFITS

More Evidence of Gouging the Public Bared by Returns.

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.
Washington, D. C., July 1.—[Special.]—Evidence of war profiteering, more varied and more sensational than that submitted to the senate by the trade commission, has been discovered by the income tax officials of the treasury department, according to information obtained from government sources tonight.

Almost every business concern in the country, the demand for whose product has been increased by the war, is making enormous profits, many fold the volume of peace time earnings, according to the figures compiled at the treasury from the income tax returns of corporations, firms, and individuals.

Warrants High Taxes.
Officials who have obtained the evidence say that it fully substantiates President Wilson's charge in his address to congress that unconscionable profiteering in industry and commerce is rampant and warrants exceedingly high taxation of excess earnings.

Part of the treasury report on swollen profits was completed tonight and is scheduled for presentation to the senate tomorrow in response to the Borah resolution calling for this information.

Hits Hoover Regime.
Evidence of profiteering in food hits directly at Food Administrator Hoover, who is not disposed to dodge the issue. If congress calls on him for an explanation of the profiteering of which the trade commission accuses the Chicago packers and the flour mills, Mr. Hoover is prepared to demonstrate that government regulation has checked the taking of excessive profits.

Mr. Hoover will point out that the packers were not placed under the food administration regulations, including limitation of profits, until Nov. 4, 1917, and that the trade commission figures showing excessive earnings in 1917 cover ten months of unregulated business. Mr. Hoover is confident that under the regulations recently inaugurated the packers' earnings are not inordinate.

The trade commission accused Morris & Co. of taking 237 per cent profit in 1917. That was profit figured on capital. But Morris & Co. have reinvested their earnings in their business for years and on the total investment their 1917 earnings were 37 per cent.

Curbs Are Enforced.
Mr. Hoover condemns a profit of 37 per cent as excessive, but he takes the position that it was not profit of profiteering that the government regulations were devised and he is confident that the restrictions are being enforced.

The increase in the cost of meat Mr. Hoover attributes mainly to the advance in the price of cattle, 60 per cent of the lift in the cost of meat being due to the lift in the price of cattle on the hoof. He does not mean that meat is too high, but contends that the expensive system of wholesale and retail distribution which prevails prevents a lowering of prices.

Case of the Millers.
The case of the flour millers, in the opinion of Mr. Hoover, presents an illustration of effective checking of profiteering by government regulation. It is pointed out that the trade commission figures showing abnormal profits by the millers cover a period of more than six months in 1917 before the millers came under the restrictions imposed by the food administration.

In the latter part of 1917, during the first four or five months of government regulation, many millers were taking a profit of 45 cents a barrel on flour instead of the 25 cents decreed as a maximum by Mr. Hoover.

These profiteering millers are now engaged in delivering flour at \$1 a barrel to the army, the navy, and the food administration, and the process will continue until each profiteer has wiped out his excessive profit.

Protest By Swift.
Louis F. Swift, president of Swift & Co., yesterday telegraphed a formal protest to the federal trade commission on the report made public on Saturday regarding the profits of Swift & Co.

Not Falls Into Tub; Scalded.
Harry Knecht, 8 years old, 915 North Harrison street, was seriously burned last night when he fell into a tub of hot water in his home. He lost the body and head and was taken to the county hospital.

STOP & SHOP

Is your "Sanitary Sense" developed, Madam? If so, you will insist upon food produced and handled in a sanitary way. That's the only kind of food we sell. Our prices are as low or lower than those asked for unsanitary food. Visit us and prove it.

THE TEBBETTS & GARLAND STORE
16 and 18 N. Michigan Ave., Near Madison

THE WORLDS BEST TO EAT

THE CASE FOR THE TIN BONNET

Lieut. Herbert M. Stoops of "The Tribune" Art Staff, Now with His Battery on the Western Front, Shows How Yankee Adaptability Is Making Use of the Steel Helmet.

(Copyright, 1918, By The Tribune Company.)



BLEEDING JACKIE RUSHED AWAY BY MYSTIC AUTOISTS

Passersby on Michigan avenue, just south of Fifty-fourth street, last night at 8:45 noticed a blue clad Jackie standing unsteadily against a tree on the east side of the street. In a moment he collapsed and fell to the ground with blood streaming over his face. Several people ran up to make inquiry, when a big green touring car dashed up from the north and three men alighted, two in shirt sleeves. These two took the lad and, without answering questions, carried him to the car, laid him upon the rear seat, jumped in, and drove rapidly off southward, turning east at Fifty-sixth street. The boy had a white sailor's cap, in the sweatband of which was stenciled the initial letter "S," the rest of the name being undecipherable.

Inquiry at nearby police stations and hospitals brought forth that no one answering the description given had been brought in and that the happening had not been reported. It is surmised that the automobile had struck the lad and that its occupants returned and carried him off to a physician for attention.

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WAR SECRETARY'S ROCKFORD PLAN IS ARRANGED

Secretary of War Baker will speak in the great arena at Camp Grant at 8:45 p. m. sharp, Thursday. The secretary will speak for approximately fifteen minutes. He will be traveling on a hair-trigger schedule, and must be on a special train at the Burlington yards at Camp Grant at 4:07 p. m. In order to accommodate the secretary, Maj. Gen. Charles H. Martin yesterday ordered the addition program for the arena moved up fifteen minutes. He also issued a general warning to all committee men from up state towns and the public at large to be in the arena promptly at 8:30 p. m.

The arrangement whereby Secretary Baker will speak to the members of the Eighty-sixth division, their friends and parents, was arranged at yesterday by Max Pam, host of Secretary Baker in Chicago, and Emil C. Witten, chairman of the civilian committee, in charge of the Fourth of July carnival for the benefit of the overseas athletic fund of the Blackhawks.

Major Brooks Interred with Military Honors
The funeral services of Maj. R. E. Brooks, assistant recruiting officer in Chicago, killed in the wreck of the Aurora, Elgin and Chicago interurban railway at Elmhurst Friday evening, was held at West Chicago at high noon.

Interment was in Glen Oak cemetery. All business houses in the city closed from 11:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m. The city was decorated with flags and bunting of the allied nations.

It Behooves
us all to save now as we never saved before. If you have a Savings Account add to it regularly. If not, open one in this bank and put 20% of your salary where it will be

Available Serviceable and Profitable to yourself and your country. Do it today. Begin now.

Savings deposits made on or before July 13 draw 3% interest from the 1st

Fort Dearborn Trust and Savings Bank
Memphis & Clark Streets

COURT MARTIAL TRIES FORMER I. W. W. RIOTER

Roy Dempsey Faces Extreme Penalty for Insolence at Camp Grant.

Camp Grant, Ill., July 1.—[Special.]—Roy Dempsey, age 28, an I. W. W. sympathizer, told a court martial today that he would not fight even if German soldiers attacked his mother and sister. He further declared that if a neighbor should set out to kill him it would be wrong to kill him in order to save his own life.

Dempsey came under the attention of federal authorities in June, 1917, at Rockford, when he was one of the leaders in the I. W. W. anti-draft demonstration, which landed more than 100 men in jail and later sent them to the brig for a year and a day upon the sentence of Judge K. M. Landis.

Good conduct in the Chicago prison allowed him freedom in May, but federal authorities picked him up again soon after he left the brig and sent him to Fort Sheridan as a draft act deserter. He came to Camp Grant May 29 and began a campaign of studied insolence.

Maj. F. B. Eastman, casual officer, received direct defiance when he ordered Dempsey into a uniform. He also refused to sign a personnel card and declined to be vaccinated.

He was tried by court martial today upon the sixty-sixth article of war—refusal to obey orders in wartime—and little doubt remains concerning the heavy punishment he will receive. The extreme penalty is death.

Minnesota Men Rejected.
Military authorities tonight estimated that between 10 and 11 per cent of the 10,000 selective soldiers sent to camp last week from Minnesota will not be available for overseas service.

They declare that the percentage of rejections is about the same as in the earlier days of the national army when local boards had not learned the importance of careful physical examinations.

Practically all of the recruits who came to camp from Illinois, Wisconsin, and Minnesota in the May-and-June increments were destined from the start to enter the Blackhawk division for overseas service. Medical officers here were charged to hold the physical and mental examinations to a high standard, and only representative fighting men can pass in consequence.

A message was received tonight from Minnesota officials asking that rejected men be directed to report at the Minneapolis government employment bureau. It is customary to send rejected men back to local boards, where they may be exchanged when the adjutant general sends out calls for men to serve in domestic or limited capacities.

BOY LOSES BOTH LEGS.
Harry, 13 years old, 4223 Federal street, colored, was probably fatally injured last night when he was caught beneath the wheels of a Crie electric interurban car in front of 713 West Sixty-third place. At the Empire hospital his legs were amputated above the knees.

WILLIAM LUDWIG, POLICEMAN FOR 61 YEARS, DEAD

Always Watched Kinzie's Indian Guests in Blockhouse.

William Ludwig, who knew a different Chicago from ours and who lived in that same city all his 81 years, died suddenly of heart failure yesterday at the home of his granddaughter Mrs. Felix Weyerbacher, 4934 West Harrison street, Police man, organizer and owner of the city's first private police system, which he had up to the time of his death, and assistant recruiting officer under Capt. Hardy in civil war times, he was a familiar figure in Chicago's blockhouse days.

Remembered "the Days."
He remembered Chicago before the railroads scared the deer away. He remembered the time when corn and wheat came in by canalboats towed by big, bony mules, and before that, when people drove across the river in dugouts. He remembered when the Paul between Franklin and Orleans streets from Chicago avenue to Kinzie was all one big swamp. He remembered seeing wild pigeons flying so thick across "the town" that he could not see the clouds for three hours at a time.

Ludwig was born at Chicago avenue and Rush street on July 16, 1837—he would be 81 this month. In his teens he was a cooper and at 21 joined the city police force. After five years' service he organized the "North Side Merchants" and Special Police, a merchant police concern, with offices at Kinzie and Clark streets, and a force of 100 men. The business was entirely burned out at the time of the Chicago fire, and never again attained its previous flourishing condition.

Partner of Schuetzler's.
"Capt. Ludwig" was a partner of Chief Herman F. Schuetzler, on the latter's first "beat" in the former's first year as a private policeman. He was detailed at the funeral of Stephen A. Douglas and was always called by John Kinzie to watch his Indian guests at the blockhouse at "Rush street and the river. He was a delegate to the Republican convention in the "Wigwam," which nominated Lincoln for president. At one time he conducted a stage and pony express line between this city and Waukegan. Up to April of this year he lived his entire life in the Twenty-first ward.

Dynamite Torpedoes.
The first injury by Fourth fireworks in Chicago this year was disclosed last night when Detective Sergeant Ryan and Earle, colored, disproved the imaginative story of John Baldwin, 8 years old, 6820 Justine street, that he had been shot by two boys while in the rear yard of his home. A small hole made apparently by the explosion of a small quantity of dynamite, was found in a corner of the yard and several pieces of red tin were near by. It was learned the owner of a notion store had in violation of the city ordinance, sold dynamite torpedoes among her assortment of fireworks.

CITIZENS TODAY START PLAN TO HONOR WAR DEAD

Mrs. Heaton Owsley's Letter Inspires Kostner to Invite Committee.

Definite steps towards the establishment of some sort of memorial tablet to honor Chicago soldiers and sailors who lost their lives in the defense of democracy will be taken this afternoon at a meeting of prominent men and women in the committee chambers of the city hall.

The meeting was called yesterday by Ald. F. O. Kostner, chairman of the committee on home defense and author of the resolution proposing the creation of a memorial.

Immediate action in bringing the plan to fruition was inspired by a letter from Mrs. Heaton Owsley, head of the Allied Arts Red Cross unit.

Sympathy with Plan.
"Since writing you yesterday I have been called up by THE TRIBUNE in regard to my plan for the tablet in this city," Mrs. Owsley wrote. "I feel that I can say more than otherwise I felt I had a right to do, as the idea was mine, and I have gone over the subject with competent persons and find that there is deep sympathy with the plan."

Before leaving his office Ald. Kostner sent invitations by special delivery to the following persons to meet in the city hall at 2 p. m.:

Nelson Lampert of the Chicago Athletic Association, George F. Porter of the Illinois Athletic club, Lucius Teter, president of the Association of Commerce, Charles F. Wacker of the Chicago Club, George Hooker of the Chicago club, Miss Amelia Sears of the Woman's City club, Miss Mary McDowell, former Governor Edward F. Dunne, Carter H. Harrison, Sterling Morton, J. Ogden Armour, Alexander H. Revell, Lorado Taft, Louise De Koven Bowen, Mrs. Kellogg Fairbank, Mrs. Jacob Baer, John M. Glenn of the Illinois Manufacturers' association, Victor Olander, representing the labor interests, Mrs. Russell Tyson, Gen. Barry, postmaster William Carille, Emil Zetzel, and representatives of the Hamilton and Iroquois clubs.

Temporary Memorial First.
The consensus of those supporting the plan is in favor of a temporary memorial until the end of the war, when all the names can be permanently inscribed as the part of a magnificent triumph. Mrs. Owsley's suggestion is that four columns be erected at the corners of the new Michigan avenue bridge. Ald. Kostner suggested an arch similar to the arch of triumph in Paris.

The immediate problem which will confront those who attend today's meeting will be some method of financing the temporary plan. That, only a comparatively small sum of money will be needed was the belief expressed by Ald. Kostner. Three methods will be laid before the committee for their discussion. The first is a tag day, the second to place the collecting of pennies in the hands of school children, and the third an appropriation by the city council.

DOUBLE STAMPS TUESDAY

Another Wonderful Day Today!

Special Surprise Items in Every Department, Including The Bargain Basement

Second Day of Rothschilds' Famous \$1,500,000 Clearance Sale!

As far as possible all values advertised for Monday will be repeated today. Every department will be swept clean of these wonderful broken lines, odd lots and extraordinary special purchases. Unusual savings on all holiday and vacation needs. SELLING STARTS AT 8:30 SHARP.

DOUBLE STAMPS ON EVERYTHING

(Come All—Tell Your Friends)

Sorry, but we cannot accept mail or telephone orders at these cut price values.

ROTHSCHILD & COMPANY

SYLVAN JOYS

Children from the Tenements to Spend Two Weeks in Forest Preserve, County's Guests.

ONE hundred and fifty kiddies of the tenement districts of Chicago, from little coddles barely able to toddle up to long and lanky boys of 14, invaded the Gear grove forest preserve park near Palatine yesterday with all the extravagant enthusiasm of youngsters to whom wooded ravines and grassy slopes are stranger, and tangled underbrush and fat crows cawing overhead things to marvel at.

They were the advance guard of the small army of Chicago tenement children who are to be given two week outings by the county at the forest preserve, which becomes for the summer "Camp Reinberg." The boys are in charge of F. J. Cihak, who will tomorrow begin to teach them the drills and duties of Boy Scouts. The girls are under the care of Miss Kate Meade, superintendent of the Cook county social service bureau.

The children arrived at camp at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, somewhat late because of a delay at Palatine while the engineers of "Maude," the jangle engine of the Palatine, Lake Michigan and Waukegan railroad, was being sought and induced to dare the trip.

The kiddies gazed round eyed at the woolly sheep that the county keeps on the preserve, while the large boys started off with joyful whoops when the sighting of an antlered head disclosed the proximity of the herd of deer which roams about the park.

Miss Meade has announced that she has reserved the period from July 20 to July 30 for a camp for working girls between 16 and 30 years of age.

Lane Bryant

Clearance Sale
SPECIALS
for both slender and

Stout
Sizes 36 to 56 bust

Summer Blouses

Wonderful values just when you need them. Many formerly double the sale price.

Voiles 95c up
China Silk \$2.25 up
Crepes \$3.75 up
Georgettes \$4.75 up

Higher priced blouses reduced in proportion.

Aprons and House
Dresses
95 cents up

Summer Dresses

Voiles, Linens, Crepes, Georgettes, Foulards, Satins \$4.95 up

Summer Skirts

Cottons, Linens, Silks, both smart and popular \$2.45 up

Summer Coats

Models for both street and sports wear, including Linen Dusters and Coats in brilliant, khaki cool and pongee, ideal for vacation and mo- \$8.75 up

Underwear Specials

Corsets \$2.00 up
Buy now if you want to save—prices going up.

Brassieres 75c up
Camisoles \$1.25 up
Envelopes \$1.25 up
Gowns \$1.25 up
Petticoats \$1.65 up

Lane Bryant Corsets are the foundation of style for stout figures.

Maternity Apparel
Reduced
All our big line of summer maternity apparel reduced to make room for fall stock.

Two Specials of
Great Interest
House Dresses \$2.95 up
Middle Suits, linen and beach cloth \$9.75 up

9th Floor Stevens Bldg.,
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Liquor and Drug Habits
Promptly and Easily Relieved
We remove the craving and our 40 years of success proves it. No nausea or other distressing consequences.
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The Chicago Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 18, 1847.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 1, 1895, AT THIS POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL. UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

All unsolicited articles, manuscripts, letters and pictures sent to "The Tribune" are sent at the owner's risk, and the Tribune assumes no responsibility for their safe custody or return.

TUESDAY, JULY 2, 1918.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."—Stephen Decatur.

THE NEW MILITARY PROGRAM.

The military program, some of the high points of which are named in Mr. Henning's dispatch of yesterday, discloses a purpose which the American people wholeheartedly supports and which, we trust, will bring new comfort and encouragement to our brave allies.

It is a program showing evidence of a sound military judgment and a broad conception of our responsibilities and of the great task before us. If we may judge from what Mr. Henning has been permitted to disclose, we are to have preparation and accomplishment on a scale commensurate with the loyal American's idea of the pulsance of his country. It suggests a grasp of military values and principles seldom shown in America's war plans, and we are confident it will be gladly received by the nation and efficiently aided by congress.

The feature of universal training for youth of 18, coupling some industrial or vocational training, is a statesmanlike project of far reaching consequence. Its accomplishment will mean not only an expeditionary development of America's vast military potentialities for the decisive winning of this war but the active preservation of that power for our security. It will mean the Americanization of America and the strengthening of the moral and physical fiber of our race. It will mean strong, clean, orderly, efficient young citizenship in this generation and the generations to come. If Mr. Wilson adds this patriotic service to his record of beneficent influence in international affairs, he will stand high among the statesmen of our history and of this war-time world.

Another feature of the program, of narrower importance but of great value in the efficient conduct of the war, is the decision to establish a continuing instruction of officers throughout the period of the war. In this the war department has probably taken a page from the book of French experience. In the volume on "The Warfare of Today," its distinguished author, Col. Paul Arden, the chief of French military instructors in the United States, declares the repeated breaking up of French officers' schools during the war, with consequent interruptions of the necessary supply of officers. We are glad that this embarrassment is to be avoided, and we accept it as encouraging evidence of the military intelligence and foresight of Gen. March and the general staff. This training was glad to receive yesterday, from a gallant French officer, whose knowledge of our military material is considerable, a letter written with generous enthusiasm in praise of our officers, and we welcome the increasing evidence of high-minded and intelligent development by our military authorities of our splendid human resources.

We cannot doubt that days of growth and danger and trial lie before us, but we shall be able to win through them with confidence in the thought that our power is great and our effort directed with rapidly increasing knowledge and competence. In Gen. Pershing abroad and Gen. March at home the nation seems to have the service of military ability of a high order and of minds able to learn and to apply experience and science. This Tribune, for many years, when public opinion was indifferent, uniformed, or even hostile, has fought the battles and supported the judgment of our professional soldiers. It feels well rewarded in these days of trial to see them meeting so well the tremendous task involved in the enormous expansion and drastic readjustment of our small and pitifully unprepared peace establishment.

AMERICAN SOCIALISTS.
The resignation of Allan S. Benson from the Socialist party again points to the growing rebellion of Americans in the party against its alien leadership. It is not only alien, it is largely German. Benson was Socialist candidate for president in 1916. Therefore his case is conspicuous.

The Socialist party is important enough in American politics to make Americans wish it were not anti-American. So long as it is anti-American it offers an organization for all the dissent and disloyalty in the country. Elements which would have difficulty in organizing and expressing themselves take advantage of the Socialist organization and are there at home.

The internationalism of our dominant Socialists is Germanic. The sympathies of leaders in the American Socialist party have been German. The rebellion of American Socialists against tendencies and policies which are anti-American and in political effect pro-German is wholesome. It may not have effect upon a Germanized political party, but it will help to expose its ideas and sympathies.

The existence of an American party committed to radical and revolutionary ideas of political, social, and economic reform is consistent with American ideas, but the existence of a German party for operation in American politics is inimical and this German party is not a harmless one.

BOXING.
Chicago, in which a prize fight has to have something of the secrecy of a convention of burglars, has been seeing little circus bouts between amateur and professional boxers, soldiers in its streets for the last three or four days.

The army and the navy have taken the curse of boxing, and the chaplains bless it. The army and navy scrappers may fight in the streets, out at Great Lakes, all over the lake front, and anywhere they choose. The uniform gives respectability to the gloves, and a reputable young man may land a jab on the chin of another reputable young man, and neither one lose the respect of the community.

No one protests. The army scrappers throw off their blankets or robes and stand forth in the open light of day, giving delight to a solid block of sons of Anak, and no one yells to express a sense of outrage.

What is good for a young fellow when he enlists or is taken to fight the battles of democracy, might be good for him if he had only the very serious normal problem of getting through life, courting, and decently, with confidence in himself and with respect for others. But if it is suggested to a legislator that the legalizing of boxing would result in a decent development of a fine sport, one which requires fortitude, skill, endurance, and good

physical condition, the voice of respectability arises in alarm.

We think that this state at least has been under the moralistic restraint of such citizens long enough. Their fears that decency will be destroyed by a hardy, vigorous exercise ought not to control the legislation of the state in this particular.

The whole case against legalized boxing is made out by the assemblage of roughnecks to see a professional fight. Because they enjoy the fight, the conclusion is that there is something inherently vicious in this form of sport. An intelligent judgment is not based upon such considerations.

SPENDING \$21,000,000,000.

The senate in voting appropriations of \$21,000,000,000 on a single day performed a great feat, a feat that is described as unparalleled in the history of any legislative body. The smooth and expeditious character of the proceedings is illustrated by the fact that the \$21,000,000,000 army bill was passed without a roll call.

"Billions will win the war," seems to be our new motto, and congress is not backward in furnishing the billions, or rather in digging it out of the American pocket. The facility with which this is done, however, leaves us a little breathless.

If the members of congress were spending their own money it is natural to suppose they would be a trifle more cautious; it is even conceivable that they might introduce modern business methods. But when you are spending other people's money, when you have unlimited power to take it away from them, why should you go out of your way to prevent extravagance?

The appropriation bills adopted by the senate may not contain a single dollar of unnecessary expenditure. The senators may be sincerely convinced that they are merely providing the requisite funds for the prosecution of the war.

But under our antiquated fiscal system not even an expert can be certain we are making an economical and effective distribution of our funds. There are no means of scrutiny and control which would enable us to make sure we are not wasting millions and perhaps billions of dollars.

We have, on the other hand, the assertion of President Wilson himself that the finances of the government could not be conducted without great waste and extravagance unless congress took steps to revise our fiscal system. That assertion was made several months ago; yet congress clings to its old methods, although it is appropriating money on a scale which even then seemed all but inconceivable.

No one undertakes to defend these old methods, but they still persist. Congress is willing to win the war by spending billions, but it is not willing to inaugurate a system whereby those billions can be economically and effectively spent.

The establishment of a national budget and the elimination of all but one or two appropriating committees would serve to curtail some of the perquisites and privileges of a good many members of congress. But in this fact, we believe, lies the sole reason for the obstinacy which prevents the adoption of these urgent reforms.

VIVE LA MAISON FRANCAISE!

Just when the entente between ourselves and the French people is developing bravely and when more American youngsters than ever before are demanding instruction in French, it develops that we shall meet with pretty serious difficulties in training teachers of French.

During the war, Miss Susie Green of somewhere in America is unable to settle down in a household somewhere in France, "parley-vo" for a year or so, and return with a highly creditable French accent and the knack of imparting it. The longer the war lasts, the more unlikely it grows that Susie ever will have that opportunity again. Thanks to post-bellum taxes over there, what she managed cheaply in the old days may have become prohibitively expensive. "La vie chère"—French for the h. c. of l.—will keep Susie at home.

This is why American universities are founding French houses. The University of Wisconsin will have one next year. Columbia university has one now. At the University of Chicago \$12,000 will find one and maintain it for three years. Prof. Nitz and M. Barthelmy, the French consul, would like to see the \$12,000 materialized. Once it does, a former fraternity house at 5810 Woodlawn avenue will become the Maison Française, with Miss Duros as directress. Students holding French government scholarships can live there. The French club can make its center there. Anybody desiring to speak French in a French atmosphere can drop in whenever the mood takes him and "parley-vo" to his heart's content. Even the cooking will be French. In a word, the Maison Française will be a tiny "morceau" of "la belle France" transported to the Midway. If Mahomet (meaning Paris) the mountain will have to come to Mahomet.

Vive la Maison Française! To support it is more than merely helping a most worthy educational enterprise. It is at the same time helping to foster and perpetuate the entente between ourselves and the French people.

Editorial of the Day

RAILROAD POLICY.

[From the Saturday Evening Post.]
We believe the old railroad status will never be restored. Unified operation by the government will impair the old individual, competitive organization beyond repair. The people will not want the old individual, competitive system. They will want a more extensively coordinated system.

Government management, exercised by a political officer at Washington, will tend constantly and strongly to reduce the railroads to that state of efficiency and progressiveness which we have long seen exemplified in every government department. Red tape and dry rot will thrive. In close elections congress will be ordering \$100,000 railroad stations in \$10,000 towns and triple tracking the branch line to Way Back Junction.

We want a railroad policy. What with the economic advantages of unification, popular suspicions of all great aggregates of private wealth, the horrors of politics and the ever active demagogue, the railroad situation presents a problem whose successful solution demands the best brains and highest integrity in the country.

There is a suggestion in the federal reserve board which so far has been fairly free from the infection of politics—which controls in the interest of the public, yet leaves in the field under its control a wide latitude for the play of individual initiative and ability. True, there is only a suggestion, for the two fields are very different, and the interests commerce commission was not so successful in the railroad field as the reserve board has been in the banking field.

Probably upon some such suggestion as that the problem must be worked out. Meantime we certainly do not want to see the country accept a notion that the only choice is between the old status intact and government ownership, with all the infection of politics, inertia, and incompetence which that ordinarily implies.

A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO

How to the Line, let the quips fall where they may.

RUSSIAN NURSERY RHYME.

Twinkle, twinkle, little star,
Under cover how you are,
Dead and buried—shuffled off
Or still a healthy Romanoff?

THE buckwheat-cakes story was one of many that were fastened on Matthew Arnold when he first visited this country. The late Mr. Browne of The Dial tracked them to their lairs, and found them all bogus. But W. M. F. tells us that one year is probably authentic. An eastern hostess offered Matthew Arnold buckwheat cakes for breakfast. He looked at one curiously, and inquired, "Is this a buckwheat cake?"

ALLIED aviators bombed Mannheim Saturday, and found a few people scold from the eyes of the German people, "with whom we have no quarrel."

The Clark Street Model of Form. "B. Giam, Tailor." Is he the original "glass of fashion"?

THE circulation of this newspaper keeps growing, and even the increase does not represent the number of new readers, because old ones die and fresh ones take their places; and so, here and there on the subscription list any on the carrier's books, there may be persons who do not know that Thomas K. Lens is an optician in Philadelphia.

ON the other hand, the new general secretary of the Y. M. C. A. at Pontiac, Ill., A. Lohr Cane, is not a printer. So Avon's distinguished citizen was half right.

THE MOUNTAIN WAY.
Rose thistles, ferns, and purple columbines,
And poppies white, as yonder cloud touched snow,
Bestrew my pathway toward the soaring pines:
Below me lies the vale with lakes and glow;

Up yonder pointed like the Matterhorn,
Bears now an eagle resting on his way
Toward far Arapahoe's crags forlorn;
Where Boulder's falls I glimpse the dried spray.

The pines are singing now. A turtle dove
Is calling faintly from a wild rose bower.
Clouds float as thistledown float far above
The point toward which I press—the Hermit's tower.
Sleep in the way 'round misty borders rivers;
The pines grow stunted as I near the crest.
Mount Audubon's white range soars into heaven,
And lo, the snowy range fills all the west!

The wind has passed, the pines have gone to sleep.
The sun is sinking in a snowy sea.
Eastward across the plains the shadows creep—
The shades of night will soon encompass me.
Come a maiden, daughter of the sun,
With silver wings to guide my steps aright.
Fain would I linger till her course is run,
And greet Aurora, crowned with amber light.

C. W. A.
Boulder, June 28.
The Adams Express Co. has lost its identity in a merger; but the ancient wheeze about Elve being created for Adams' express company will, like kind words, never die.

HOW PERFECTLY QUAIN!
Sir: My friend is an instructor at the University of Washington, department of psychology, and he with others has been engaged in conducting mental tests of some 800 sailors now at the naval station on the campus. They are known as "nut-pickers."

J. S. D.
SPEAKING of Mr. Garfield as some one occasionally does—Wm. W. M., that he can feel all of the time, and so forth.

A HEAD-ON CRASH.
One of the most remarkable accidents in this town it has ever been my duty to record. Mrs. Cramer, formerly of Fresno, and who is a book agent and picture vendor, collided with J. E. Whitson, of Kingsburg, who is also a book agent and picture vendor, and the consequence was very damaging to the latter. The lady being a widow and the gentleman a widower, the effect was, of course, more glaring. For a time there was danger of an explosion, but the keen eye of the widow detected the danger, and she calmly and coolly collected the sweating brow of the widower by a judicious use of her fan. The parties are now doing well as could be expected.

THE body distills alcohol, and persons who eat large quantities of candy are more or less jugged all the time. Imagine the condition of Mr. Pickelton of Peoria, who reports the Star, "then transferred to the Carolina and was en route to New York heavily loaded with sugar."

SMALL TOWN STUFF.
In little towns of people—
There are two kinds of people—
The ones who play fair and
The ones who don't.

The first variety
Appears when least expected
And takes to heart the baby
For an afternoon.
When you're nearly dead
From loss of sleep, preserving
And committing.

It also has been my members,
Who, when they know that you are
Low in your mind,
Ask you to help them decide
Something important.

This complimenting your intelligence
And returning your self-esteem.
Both of which you felt
Were almost nil.

The second species
Is the sort which,
When you are conceived great ideas
Regarding co-operative housekeeping,
And begin
With two crooks of beans,
One for yourself, one for her
(This second species,
Extolling the value of economic reciprocity
In war-time—
This second kind, I say,
Replies in sugared accents,
"I shall be glad to pay for them."

In little towns there are two sorts
Of people—
The more-than-square ones, and
Those who are not.
Is it so in the city?

FREEPORT.

THE Tests call the Americans "Teufelhunde," which, very freely translated, means belovons. Helvon, by the way, is not always employed in the derogatory sense which the dictionary indicates.

OUR revised notion of zero in occupations is explaining to a Hungarian parliament that the Austrian retreat was really a famous victory.

LIST.
Sir: The brakeman who referred to an intimately injured acquaintance doubtless is a grad of the same Crossing Frog college as the Pere Marquette conductor who has a son in the navy. Said the con: "My boy wrote that there is a gold standard list to a ship when all the guns on the same side go off simultaneously."

ONLY one more modeler is needed to complete the Academy Quartette. E. O. Lahay of Peoria joined yesterday.

WYNN BATTLES of Philadelphia has been in France since March. How can we lose?

Have a Chair, Brad.
Sir: Does Bud Ditto of Quawwa, Ill., gain a place in the Academy?

"HUNS Mass Against U. S. Line."
Why pick on a handful of Sioux Indians?

IF the Germans are looking for a good "jumping off place," may we not suggest the Rhine?

AN alleged manifesto from Grand Duke Michael "considers it his duty to restore and regenerate the Russian people."

THE first thing they need, Mike, is a shave.
B. T. T.

How to Keep Well.

By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Questions pertaining to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnosis or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

CARE OF BABIES.

A WOMAN who helps out at one of the clinics the Infant Welfare society has been weighing children as her contribution to the save-the-children campaign. She is neither a physician nor a trained nurse. Here are two of her observations and conclusions:

The children under 1 year of age in the main weigh and measure up to the standards. The children over 1 year of age are apt to be below the standard in weight and height. The parents of the young children are willing and even anxious to feed and care for their babies as they are advised to do, but the parents of the older children seem willing to let the children eat as they please or as the convenience and means of the parents direct and generally "just grow."

Not all the mothers of young babies are anxious to follow advice. One mother had lost ten babies. Some advised her to come to the station and get some advice about caring for her present baby.

The baby was 1 year old. The physician had advised that the baby be nursed every four hours and that it be fed at night. She had advised vegetable soup with spinach, greens, carrots in it. When the mother came back she had not given the vegetable soup nor had she followed the directions about nursing him. When he cried at night she nursed him. The physician remonstrated.

The mother said: "He cry. I must sleep. I cannot stay awake." The physician said: "If you are not careful you will lose this baby, too." "Well, I lost ten, maybe I lose eleven. I cannot help it," was her reply.

But she was an exception. The rule is that the mothers of young babies want to do as they are advised. The observation of this woman was that mothers are getting to be fairly well informed and are interested in the care of their babies under 1 year of age, but that they think when the baby gets beyond 1 year he is safe.

Statistics show that as compared with babies under 1 year of age, older children are safe in the sense that the death rate is lower. But the observation of this woman is that they are not safe from the dangers of underfeeding and undergrowth. The proper weights and heights for boys are:

18 months.....34½ pounds 11½ inches
2 years.....27½ pounds 33½ inches
3 years.....32½ pounds 37½ inches
4 years.....35½ pounds 39½ inches
Girls average about two pounds lighter and about half an inch shorter. From the fourth to the seventh year the weight increases a little over four pounds a year and the height about two inches a year. At 7 years a boy should weigh 49.1 pounds and be 47.1 inches high. The average for girls are, 47.5 pounds and 45.5 inches.

Children between 1 and 7 years of age are very subject to contagion. With the exception of whooping cough and typhoid fever all forms of ordinary contagion are about half an inch shorter. The after effect of this contagion may show as heart disease or Bright's disease or deafness forty years later.

The permanent teeth are forming during the earlier part of this period. If the child is poorly nourished the permanent teeth will erupt improperly and will decay early. These are the years in which rickets, bowlegs, and pigeon breast develop. The undernourishment of and poor care given to children between 1 and 7 is about as serious a matter as the high death rate of children under 1 year of age.

CHILDREN'S DISEASE.
D. writes: "Nine months ago I had acute Bright's disease. The doctors said I would die in six weeks. I weighed 150 pounds at the time. I now weigh 150 pounds. I am 5 feet 10 inches and 21 years old. My urine is full of albumin. 1. What will drive this out? 2. Will this keep me out of the army?"

REPLY.
Have your physician give you Kernal's milk treatment for several weeks. Follow this with a very carefully regulated diet for two weeks. There is a chance that you may get well.

FEARS CALUMNI.
A. B. writes: "Without consulting a physician, could I take calomel for my liver followed by a cathartic?"

REPLY.
1. "If you, how much of it should be taken?"

REPLY.
1. Maybe a few million people in this country are more or less given to taking calomel followed by a cathartic wheefer or a laxative. A bad policy.

2. Some people take one grain dose three or five times, following with a cathartic. This is as good a method as any. My advice is that you do not get the calomel habit.

TARDY GROCERS SEEK SUGAR
Food administration headquarters was crowded with sugared grocers yesterday as Chicago and the nation went on sugar rations. These anxious dealers had neglected to make advance statements as to their sales in 1917 and are now finding difficulty in obtaining supplies.

Until Oct. 15 the amount of sugar allotted to each person is three pounds per month. A housewife may purchase two pounds at a time until further allotment has been obtained. There is no chance for hoarding. If the grocer favors a customer he is merely discriminating against other customers. Here is how the system works:

When purchases are made at the grocery the grocer records the number of persons in the family, the date and the amount and when the full allotment is taken the customer is shut off.

In obtaining his sugar the grocer must get sugar certificates for a fixed number of pounds from the food administration based on a percentage of his sales in 1917. He must "pay" these certificates to the wholesaler, who in turn issues to him "pay" the sugar to the grocer.

Several scores of men and women, largely from the foreign districts, charged with making false affidavits as to requirements and other violations of the food edict were hauled into the food administration quarters yesterday by investigators. Throughout the day four inquiries were in operation in

separate rooms, each alleged violator being compelled to make a statement.

Under the ruling limitations on sugar are classified as follows: The doctors said I would die in six weeks. I weighed 150 pounds at the time. I now weigh 150 pounds. I am 5 feet 10 inches and 21 years old. My urine is full of albumin. 1. What will drive this out? 2. Will this keep me out of the army?

Sugar for canning and preserving vegetables and fruits, catsup, chili sauce, drugs, explosives, glycerin, meats, and milk may be had in full requirements.

Sugar used in ice cream is limited during July, August, and September to 70 per cent of last year.

All public eating places, hotels, restaurants, boarding houses, dining cars, boats, clubs, buffets, caterers; city, county, and state institutions; hospitals, private canteens, internment camps, and other public places serving regularly twenty-five persons or more are limited to three pounds of sugar for every ninety meals served.

Makers of all bakery products are limited to 70 per cent of the amount used in the corresponding months of last year.

Sugar used in ice cream is limited during July, August, and September to 70 per cent of last year.

All public eating places, hotels, restaurants, boarding houses, dining cars, boats, clubs, buffets, caterers; city, county, and state institutions; hospitals, private canteens, internment camps, and other public places serving regularly twenty-five persons or more are limited to three pounds of sugar for every ninety meals served.

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ALCOCK 'BOMBS' CLOSE HIS CASE AGAINST MAJOR

Dismissal of the Charges
May Be Asked This
Afternoon.

Acting Chief of Police Alcock yesterday closed his case against Second Deputy Funkhouser.

Testimony of three of his witnesses in the closing day of the prosecution before the civil service commission was expected to be of the "bombshell" type, and one of the witnesses had been heralded in advance as a "mystery star." But after they had testified it became known that John S. Miller, counsel for Maj. Funkhouser, may move this afternoon that the charges be dismissed on grounds that the evidence presented in support of them is insufficient.

Major to Take Stand.

It is expected that, unless the case should be dismissed in response to Attorney Miller's motion, Maj. Funkhouser will be the first witness in his own defense when the hearing is resumed this afternoon, and that he will deny verbatim the offenses charged against him, giving detailed statements concerning each of them as he and his counsel believe require explanation.

The three principal witnesses and the substance of their most important testimony, were the following:

GEORGE COHEN, former investigator, who testified that he "shadowed" Chief Schuetzler by reporting that he saw him at the Hotel La Salle and similar places.

LEUT. JOHN J. NAUGHTON, who said he found the "tap" on Chief Schuetzler's residence telephone wire, but had no information as to who did it.

WILLIAM H. LUTHERARD, acting second deputy, who produced \$10 in cash, a cigar, and four pieces of dress goods, concerning the importance of which Chief Alcock made several advance statements.

Other Testimony General.

The other testimony during the day was intended to show that the cost of maintenance of police "flivers" was excessive, that repairs of automobiles were neglected, that the records of the second deputy's office were not efficiently kept, and that a censor had talked to an attorney for a moving picture company concerning an invention on which he and a city operator were experimenting in the city hall.

George Cohen—not "Cohan"—became known to the public generally during the Francis A. Becker trial in Criminal court. State's Attorney Byrne gave out letters exchanged between Cohen, Becker, and City Comptroller Pike, in which Cohen urged the fulfillment of a campaign promise that a detective agency in which he was interested be given half of the city hall detective work. He was held in custody for several weeks by Mr. Hoynes, who announced he had Cohen's confession.

Check on Officials.

Cohen testified that Maj. Funkhouser had told him to report anything he saw or heard in connection with city, county, or state officials. He said he had made a dozen reports on Chief Schuetzler having been at the Hotel La Salle, the Bismarck, Old Quincey, the Winona, and the Marigold. He could name no dates and stated who was with Schuetzler, he said Oscar P. Mayer, the pecker, might have been, and that he might say "that Charles Agnew, the State's secretary, was with him. But here his memory stopped.

Attorney Miller pressed him closely and under this examination Cohen testified that he already was at the Winona, for example, when he saw Chief Schuetzler come in. He said at the time that he was hired as an investigator, March 10, 1917, he was working as a "lookout" for a crap game on North Clark street. Mr. Miller also presented a letter Cohen wrote a month ago volunteering to testify for Maj. Funkhouser and "vouch for" his honesty.

Tells of Tapped Wire.

Leut. Naughton said Chief Schuetzler asked him last November to determine whether his home telephone

HONOR ROLL

Chicagoans Named in Overseas Casualty Cables.



LEUT. GEORGE T. O'LAUGHLIN, news of whose death in an airplane accident in France, was published in THE TRIBUNE of June 30, was a son of the late George O'Laughlin, Chicago contractor. His mother is now living at Racine, Wis.



LEUT. SIDNEY CROWLEY, reported wounded in action, is a son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Crowley of 818 Augusta street, Oak Park.

wire was tapped. He said he traced the wire and found where the "tap" was connected.

"I traced that wire to where it entered a barn," he continued. "I tore it loose from the chief's wire."

In reply to several questions from both sides, he said he had no further information on this subject.

Before Acting Second Deputy Lutherard took the stand there had been considerable mystery concerning the whereabouts of one \$5 bill and a cigar, a batch of five \$1 bills, and four pieces of dress material. It had been charged that they never had been inventoried by the second deputy after they came into his possession and the impression got abroad that they had disappeared.

Given as Bribes.

Mr. Lutherard produced them and said they were turned over to him by Maj. Funkhouser when he (Lutherard) assumed control of the second deputy's office of Acting Chief Alcock. A memorandum attached to the \$5 bill and cigar said they were given to an investigator by "Denny" Cooney, owner of a disorderly saloon. On an envelope containing the five \$1 bills was a notation that they had been given an investigator by Joe Morris, another underworld saloon-keeper.

The four pieces of dress goods were purchased for \$4 during an investigation of a "fence" and were held for identification for use as evidence. The city does not provide for any means of disposing of funds or articles of this character. The custodian of the police department is designated only as the official to receive "lost or stolen property" recovered by the police.

Canadian Club Celebrates Dominion Day at Dinner

The maple leaf of Canada, the American beauty rose of the United States, the Union Jack, the Star Spangled Banner, and the flag of Australia mingled as table and mural decorations at the Dominion day celebration banquet at the Canadian Club of Chicago in the Great Northern hotel last night. The event commemorated the fifty-first anniversary of the federation of provinces of Canada.

The guest of honor was Gunner L. W. Robinson of Australia, who lost an arm in one of the battles on the French front. He is a former mayor of Woolah, Australia, and a lawyer, and has been sent here to assist the British recruiting commission in its work.

Lieut. David H. Grant presided, and among the speakers were Maj. A. Wallace Owen, Ernest Mayer, and the Rev. John Donald McLaughlin.

LETTER AND WIRE COME SAME DAY FROM WAR FRONT

Private Hugh V. Schenck
of Marines Tells of His
Arm Wounds.

Uncle Sam's trans-Atlantic mail service is almost as expeditious as the cable, as witness the experience of Mrs. R. F. Eseman of 7612 West Harrison street, Forest Park.

On Saturday, June 29, in the official overseas casualty list published in THE TRIBUNE, she read the name of her brother, Private Hugh V. Schenck of the United States Marines, in the list of severely wounded. That was in the morning. In the afternoon she received a letter from him telling her how it happened.

Letter Dated June 10.

The letter was dated June 10, and read:

"I suppose, after reading about the doings of the Marines you have been wondering about me. Well, I got mine in both arms, but they are slight wounds, so don't worry any. I will be all right in a short time.

"Believe me, the Red Cross sure treats a soldier fine over here. After being on the front so long where there is nothing but H— all the time, I didn't think a soldier could expect anything so nice. When we left the hospital in Paris to go to another, they gave all the boys a big feed at the station before we got on the ambulance train, and it sure was some dinner. Send me a few newspaper clippings about the Marines."

Heavy Bond Holders.

Mrs. Eseman states that Private Schenck's company of Marines bought more Liberty bonds of the third issue than any other company over there, and he holds all he can finance. Private Schenck also has a brother in France, with the One Hundred and Thirty-third Infantry, formerly the First Infantry, Illinois National Guard.

For the first time in many days no Chicagoans were named yesterday in the overseas casualty list. The nearest resident was Private Edwin Steinwede of Gary, Ind., who was reported severely wounded.

In Tank Attack.

In one of the smashing assaults of the British tanks on the German lines, the supporting troops included the Royal Canadian dragons, who were in the thick of a particularly violent action. Private William Parry never returned and was eventually posted as "missing, probably killed."

His father, Isaac Parry, of Zion City, received official notification of the tragedy some weeks ago, but yesterday he received supplemental information in the form of a letter from a British major, R. S. Gelmours. It read:

"I regret most deeply to inform you of the circumstances relating to your son's disappearance on March 23. He and one man and one of my officers were out on a detailed job and became cut off by the enemy. None of the three has been heard of since, and on account of the heavy fire that was seen to sweep over the field where they were last seen moving it is feared they were most likely killed.

Lieut. Sidney Crowley, reported to have been wounded in action at Canigny, is now in a hospital in southern France. He was shot in the shoulder. He won his commission at the second officers' training camp at Fort Sheridan.

Posthumous Letter.

Lieut. George T. O'Laughlin of the United States aviation corps, killed in an airplane accident in France, wrote a letter to his mother, Mrs. Mary O'Laughlin, which she received the day news was cabled of his death. Orders had just been issued commissioning him to take a brigadier general over the enemy lines on an inspection flight, he wrote, and the day before he had established an altitude record of 22,000 feet, the highest which had been attained by aviators of that camp. The letter was dated June 2.

Mrs. O'Laughlin is now living at Racine, Wis. She is the widow of John O'Laughlin, formerly a Chicago contractor.

OVERSEAS CASUALTIES

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1. —Today's casualty list of the American army in France contained forty-nine names, bringing the total army casualties to 9,180.

Reported—Previously, July 1.	Reported—Today, July 1.
Killed in action, including 291 lost at sea.....	1,491
Died of wounds.....	479
Died of disease.....	1,287
Died of accident and other causes.....	465
Wounded in action.....	5,024
Missing in action, including prisoners.....	285
Totals.....	9,181

KILLED IN ACTION.

LIEUTENANTS.
Norborne R. Gray, Louisville, Ky.
Carl Adolph Johnson, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Frank A. Morgan, Litchfield, Conn.
John J. Simcoe, Philadelphia, Pa.
Richard J. Weiss, Philadelphia, Pa.

DIED OF WOUNDS.
Alfred Bruno, Yonkers, N. Y.
Jesse L. Dixon, Blackshear, Ga.
Ellie Jackson, Clarksville, Ark.
Morris G. Russell, Amory, Miss.

DIED OF DISEASE.
SERGEANT.
Charles C. Frost, Dayton, O.

CORPORAL.
Glenn H. Counts, Mulberry, Ark.

PRIVATE.
John A. Dodge, North Decatur, Ill.
James Jackson, Concord, Ga.
Jeremiah S. Lynch, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Franklin H. Whittemore, Nashua, N. H.

DIED OF AIRPLANE ACCIDENT.
LIEUTENANT.
George T. O'Laughlin, Racine, Wis.

DIED OF ACCIDENT, OTHER CAUSES.
CORPORALS.
John H. Dorman Jr., East St. Louis, Ill.
Joseph Gallagher, Galveston, Ireland.

PRIVATE.
Herbert P. Payson, Kansas City, Mo.
Monte Purvis, Sumner, Mo.
Louis Williams, Leas, Ark.

SEVERELY WOUNDED.
SERGEANTS.
Michael De Marco, Jersey City, N. J.
Joseph Wall, Rochester, Louisiana.

CORPORALS.
Martin H. Betty, Hooker, Okla.
Arthur M. Fouts, Middlebury, Conn.
James P. Hubbs, Lamb, Ill.
Edwin Steinwede, Gary, Ind.
Barry Tourtellot, Guilman, Conn.

MICROPHONE.
Clem Goodman, Cumberland, Va.

PRIVATE.
Will A. Carey, South Austin, Tex.
James P. Clark, Detroit, Mich.
Harold Coffman, Terre Haute, Ind.
Eugene F. Daly, Paoli, Ind.
John G. Dooney, Cambridge, Mass.
Robert J. Macos, North Hartford, Conn.
Alfred M. Macos, North Hartford, Conn.
Oliver Lee, Kienerville, Wis.
Elihu P. Miller, Groveland, Ga.
Theo L. Mott, Alton, Okla.
Elmer H. Ramey, Richmond, Ind.
John Serrinck, Passaic, N. J.
Elmer Smith, Slater Bay, Wis.
Jacob Vinkler, Detroit, Mich.
Jacob Walker, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Rector J. Wilcox, Harris, Va.
Anthony Wisniski, Detroit, Mich.

MISSING IN ACTION.
PRIVATE.
Lucius M. Cook, Milbrook, N. Y.

TRUCK DRIVER KILLED BY CAR

Two men were hurt, one of them fatally, in a collision between a truck and an Otis Elevator Co. automobile truck at Montrose avenue. The street car was damaged, but none of its occupants was hurt. The truck was wrecked and both men riding on it were thrown to the pavement. The dead:

Charles Olsen died in the Montrose Avenue hospital from concussion of the brain.

—Ryan, chauffeur of the truck, hurt internally, Montrose Avenue hospital.

LANDLORDS FACE JAIL FOR OUSTING WAR FAMILIES

Judge Advocate Mac-
Chesney Plans Fight
Against Evictions.

Any Chicago landlord who attempts to evict families of soldiers or sailors for nonpayment of rent, even if he has bullied or inveigled them into signing a lease with a clause in which they waive their rights under the federal law protecting families of men in service, is running a well defined risk of spending a year in jail and paying a fine of \$1,000. This was the assertion yesterday of Lieut. Col. Nathan W. MacChesney, judge advocate, U. S. A.

Col. MacChesney made arrangements to have the judge advocate's office represented in local courts whenever any cases of attempted evictions of families of men in service come up.

Several Such Cases.

There are several such cases now pending before Municipal Judge Caverly. As they have been put on the calendar Judge Caverly has continued them all until today, when it is expected that a date for hearings will be set. The judge has announced that he will ask the Chicago Bar association to name an attorney to defend the families of the men in service. Learning this, Col. MacChesney declared he would ask Judge Caverly to allow a government representative to also appear in the cases.

Provisions of Law.

Col. MacChesney pointed out the

three main provisions of the federal law as follows:

The power of attorney clause, or judgment clause, in a lease, is not good against men in service.

A landlord bringing suit must show affirmatively that the financial ability of the tenant is not affected by the fact he is in service. Otherwise collection of rent under the duration of the lease is postponed till after the war.

No eviction or distress warrant may be issued where the rent does not exceed \$50, except by leave of court, and on application of a soldier tenant, the court shall stay proceedings for not longer than three months.

Year Jail Tenancy.

"Some Chicago landlords are refusing to rent unless their tenants sign leases waiving rights under this law," said Col. MacChesney. "This 'waiver' clause will not prevent us from prosecuting the landlord who attempts to act under it. I am confident that the first court that passes on such a lease will find it to be an evasion of the federal law and to be illegal. Then the landlord who has evicted a soldier tenant on the strength of this clause will be liable to spend a year in jail and to pay a fine of \$1,000."

**SEEK TO MAKE
JULY BIGGEST
STAMP MONTH**

Officials of the war savings stamp campaign started out yesterday to make July a bigger month for the sale of stamps than was June. And there were more sales in the last week of June alone than during any previous month.

Thousands of pledges taken by the women workers on Thursday and Friday will be paid for this month. An effort is to be made to have Liberty loan interest payments used for the purchase of stamps, and many of the war savings societies will conduct campaigns among their members for increased sales.

Mrs. Robert Pick turned over ten \$1,000 pledges yesterday, following a canvass of the members of the Buena Shore club, and additional pledges for a total of \$35,000. She was assisted by ten young women in securing the subscriptions.

HERE is no better time than now to open your savings account with The Merchants Loan and Trust Company Bank. This stout old Bank, established for more than sixty years, welcomes your account, whether large or small, and is ever ready to extend every possible courtesy and service to its savings depositors.

THE CHARACTER OF THIS BANK IS REFLECTED IN THE PERSONNEL OF ITS BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

FRANK H. ARMSTRONG MARVIN HUGHETT EDWARD L. RYDERSON
CLARENCE A. BURLEY EDWARD D. HOLMES JOHN G. SNEED
R. T. CLARK, JR. EDWARD H. KEMP JOHN S. SMITH
HENRY P. CROWELL CYRUS H. MCCORMACK MAJ. A. A. SPENCER II
HALS HOLZEN SEYMOUR MORRIS JOHN S. RUSSELL
JOHN S. RUSSELL

112 West Adams Street
Identified with Chicago's Progress Since 1857

All Savings Deposits made with this Bank on or before Friday, July 12th will draw 3% interest from July 1st.

Capital and Surplus—Eleven Million Dollars



The Telephone and The Dictaphone

Think of the Time and Labor They Can Save You

The telephone saves millions of wasteful footsteps. The Dictaphone saves millions of wasteful finger-steps across the shorthand book. It also saves the endless hours wasted in waiting to take dictation.

The Dictaphone produces 50% to 100% more letters each day. Better letters, too. Cheaper letters—one-third less cost. You can use The Dictaphone during the lunch hour, or at any time of the day or night, just like the telephone.

There are thousands of users in your own city. You'll probably become a user after you've had a demonstration in your office, on your work.

Secretaries and Stenographers: Send for free book, "One Way to Bigger Pay."

THE DICTAPHONE
Registered in the U. S. and Foreign Countries

Phone, Rand. 2771 Call at 814 No. American Bldg. Write for Booklet, "The Man at the Desk," Room 814 No. American Building, Chicago

It is not a Dictaphone unless it is made under "The Dictaphone" name and manufactured by the Columbia Graphophone Company

"The Shortest Route to the Mail Chest"

Victrola Outfits

Just what soldiers, sailors, campers and all who love an outdoor life need.

Take One On
Your Vacation!

Lyon & Healy's A-Camper \$40.10
Outfit No. 1

No. 1 A-Camper case holds Victrola and Records and measures 14 inches in height, 18 inches in width, 12 inches in depth. The case weighs only 12 pounds. Can be checked as baggage or carried.

A-Camper Victrola Outfit No. 1 includes Victrola Style 4 (\$22.50)—genuine A-Camper waterproof carrying case (\$12.50)—6 ten-inch double-face 85c records (12 selections) of your own choosing. Pay now only \$5.10 for the records, then \$30 days start paying for the Outfit at the rate of \$3.00 a month.

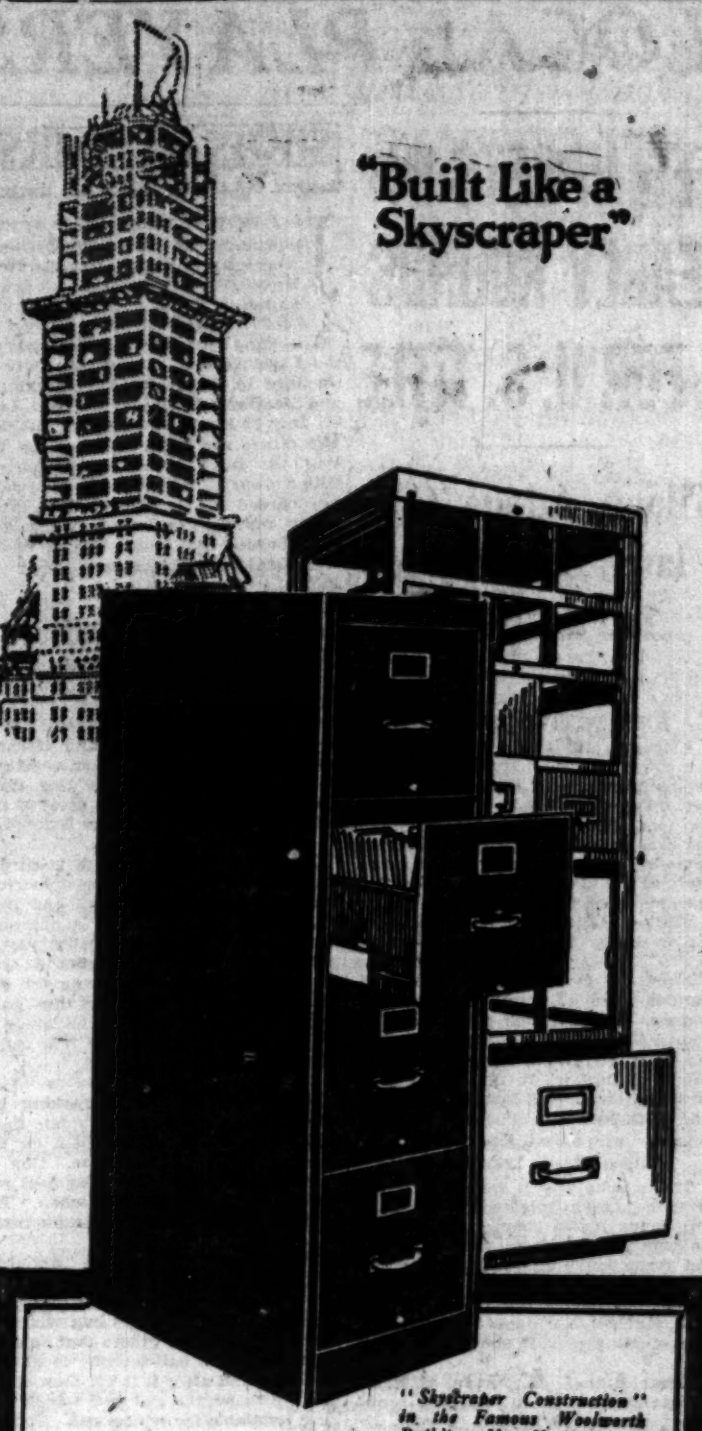
Victrola Concerts Daily. Ground Floor. Come!

Special Offer! A PORTABLE VICTROLA purchased from us to be taken on your vacation may be turned in AT FULL PRICE before October 1st on a cabinet style instrument.

Music Puts Fresh Heart Into Everybody!

Everything Known in Music

Lyon & Healy



"Skyscraper Construction" in the Famous Woodworth Building, New York, and in a Shaw-Walker Steel Letter File.

SHAW-WALKER

THE Government is using more and more Shaw-Walker Filing Cabinets each day. Big manufacturers working on Government contracts are also calling for many files.

Therefore, until the end of the war, it will be the fixed policy of the Shaw-Walker Company to apportion its output in the following order:

- First:—To our Government,
- Second:—To manufacturers of munitions, aeroplanes, guns, food products, and all concerns which are assigning their output to the Government,
- Third:—to the regular commercial trade.

Many of our oldest friends must wait, their orders for Built-Like-a-Skyscraper Steel Files shall be filled whenever possible, but the war industries must come first. However, we know that our friends will understand and will approve the Shaw-Walker war policy.

Shaw-Walker Standardized Filing Supplies are available in a very wide line.

SHAW-WALKER

Complete Catalog of Wood Files, Steel Files, File Dials, File Safes and Supplies for all files on Request.

"Built Like a Skyscraper"

163 West Monroe Street, near La Salle CHICAGO

Steel Files Wood Files Supplies for All Files Phone Franklin 5845

INTEREST DAYS

SAVINGS DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JULY 12th

DRAW INTEREST AT 3% PER ANNUM FROM JULY 1st

Illinois Trust & Savings Bank
Northeast Corner La Salle and Jackson Streets

\$41,000,000.00 IN INTEREST Paid by Us to Depositors Since 1890

THE BANK BEHIND THE BOOK

LOCAL PLAYERS AND OUT OF TOWN STARS SHARE NET HONORS

FEW UPSETS IN EARLY ROUNDS FOR U.S. TITLE

Tilden, Adoue, Garland, Hayes, Win in Fast Form.

BY GEORGE SHAFFER.

Chicago split even with the rest of the country in the national play court tennis championship matches played yesterday at the South Side club. The top local players came to through the matches in excellent trim, eliminating some of the outsiders, but the real stars of the visiting clan just absorbed the opposition in their own matches.

Walter Hayes, Sam Hardy, W. S. Miller, Harry Walden, Al Green and J. F. Day were the Chicagoans who showed the most stuff. They all advanced a round, most of them two rounds. W. T. Tilden of Philadelphia, Chuck Garland of Pittsburgh, Davidson O'Beir of St. Louis, Trowbridge Hendrick of Buffalo, R. R. Harrison of Birmingham, J. B. Adoue Jr. of Dallas, and F. O. Josties of St. Louis were the invaders who helped loosen the field.

Tilden, who is still suffering from a wrenched ankle received in the western Pennsylvania championship which he won at Pittsburgh last week, did not make much effort to cover court, but he did not seem to be through the excellent placements helped him put out R. J. Hubbell, Northwestern university basketball player, in short order, 6-0, 6-2.

Clear beat J. M. Lewin of Pittsburgh, 6-0, 6-2. In the first round for a starter, then sped through his second round match against Otto Chatfield-Taylor, 6-2, 6-2. C. S. Rose, the Florida man, looked consistently, but his pop flies let Josties beat him, J. F. Day, veteran player of Sherwood club, this city, displayed a fine game, winning two matches. J. R. McKnight, runner-up in the recent city junior championship, was too fast for H. L. Beyer of Grinnell, Ia., 6-2, 6-1.

Report for Doubles Today. The first round of men's doubles must be played off this afternoon, the committee emphasized last night after the drawings were made. All players must report at the club before 4 o'clock. Forty-five doubles pairs are in the race. The closing limit for women's entries was postponed until tomorrow night in order to comb out the field in men's play as thoroughly as possible.

Following are summaries of out of town players being indicated. MEN'S SINGLES FIRST ROUND. UPPER HALF OF BRACKET. Davidson O'Beir, St. Louis, beat J. M. Lewin, Pittsburgh, 6-0, 6-2. J. F. Day, Pittsburgh, beat J. R. McKnight, Chicago, 6-2, 6-1. J. B. Adoue Jr., Dallas, beat R. J. Hubbell, Northwestern, 6-0, 6-2. J. F. Day, Pittsburgh, beat J. R. McKnight, Chicago, 6-2, 6-1. J. B. Adoue Jr., Dallas, beat R. J. Hubbell, Northwestern, 6-0, 6-2.

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SHOTS ON THE LINKS OF JOE DAVIS

JOE HUTCHINSON will leave this morning for Colorado Springs, where he will appear at the New Broadmoor course in a Red Cross match with Chick Evans, Warren K. Wood, and Jim Barnes on July 4. The same four players will appear at the Lakeside club, Denver, on July 7. On July 10 Evans, Wood, Hutchison, and MacDonald will play at Peru, Ind. On July 12 Evans and Hutchinson and two others are billed at Wheeling, W. Va. On July 13 these two players, with Stewart Gardner and Jim Barnes, are carded at the Field club, Pittsburgh, returning to the Edgewater club the following day, where Evans, Wood, MacDonald, and Hutchinson are on the bill.

Arner Tollison, French Lick Springs professional, was in the city yesterday. He has one boy and one assistant, who is over the draft age, left in his shop. Jeff Adams, who carded for Chick Evans for several years, is now at Camp Grant, and Herbert Vallette of Wheaton, another assistant, is probably in France by this time. Tollison reports that nine holes of the new French Lick course are finished.

A novel Red Cross match is carded for the Ridgemoor course tomorrow afternoon when Earl O'Neil and Henry Tipton will meet John A. Simpson and John Hagaman, the latter players giving their rivals a stroke a hole. The match has been brewing for several weeks and over \$500 has been raised on the outcome, the whole of this going to the Red Cross. The caddy privileges will be auctioned.

The Evanston club is making big preparations for its country fair to be held July 4. It will be held on the grounds near the clubhouse. One of the features will be that the food will be served from a trench kitchen. The proceeds will go to buy an ambulance.

The yellow golf ball has "arrived," according to the Sporting Goods Sales Journal. It is the outgrowth of the experiments of a Toledo bug who convinced himself and others that on dark days the yellow ball is easier to hit and easier to find after it is hit than either the white or the red ball which has been available for winter use.

The Garfield Golf club will stage a novel event July 4 when four players from Great Lakes station will compete for the benefit of the naval athletic fund. The players are Steve Ryan, club champion in 1917; Lloyd Gullickson, runner-up in 1917; William Bone, runner-up in the western intercollegiate last season; and J. M. Turner, champion of Springfield in 1917. Of a membership of seventy-five the Garfield club has twenty-five players in service, a number of whom are in the field. Several other events are carded for Thursday.

Samuel Hardy beat T. H. Cochran, 6-3, 6-2. D. O'Beir beat O. Chatfield-Taylor, 6-2, 6-2. J. F. Day beat W. S. Miller, 6-2, 6-1. J. B. Adoue Jr. beat R. J. Hubbell, 6-0, 6-2. J. F. Day beat J. R. McKnight, 6-2, 6-1. J. B. Adoue Jr. beat R. J. Hubbell, 6-0, 6-2. J. F. Day beat J. R. McKnight, 6-2, 6-1. J. B. Adoue Jr. beat R. J. Hubbell, 6-0, 6-2.

ROQUE DEFY FOR RED CROSS FUND

Lincoln Park Roque club yesterday issued a Red Cross challenge. It's not a challenge to the Red Cross, but to benefit the Red Cross. Specifically, the Lincoln Park Roque club offers to pit its best player against the best player of the Washington Park Roque club, or any other club in the state, in a series of eleven home and home games, the losing club to contribute \$100 to the war charity.

Lincoln Park agrees that the first three games shall be played on the court of the club accepting the challenge, then three at Lincoln park, and then blocks of two, with the odd game, if necessary, on the court of the club accepting the game.

EXTRA MEDAL FOR "TRIBUNE" GAMES

Because of the tie for individual honors in the grammar school division of this Tribune playground meet held Saturday at Grant park, President Nelson N. Lampert of the C. A. A., donor of the individual medals, added an extra medal yesterday. Roy Lang of Evanston playground and Willard Gullickson of Belding tied for the honor with eight points. Each will receive a special medal.

C. A. A. SWIMMERS TO MILWAUKEE. The C. A. A. swimming team will journey to Milwaukee on Saturday to take part in the contest arranged for the dedication of the new swimming pool of the Milwaukee A. A.

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FORE, FORE, FORE! GOLFING "TIPS" BY HUTCHINSON

Famous Glen View Instructor Joins Staff of "Tribune."

BY JOE DAVIS.

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FASHION'S
BLUE BOOK

BY CORINNE LOWE.

NEW YORK.—(Special Correspondence.)—There are certain things that demand a great deal of character to keep up from looking beautiful. One of these is a soft, exquisite little wrap of satin and marabou. To save ourselves, we just can't help looking like a Richard Harding Davis heroine, illustrated by C. D. Gibson, when we don one of these lovely trifles. The girl who wears a wrap for summer afternoon or evening a model something like the above. Of Peking blue satin, trimmed with gray marabou, the coat is corded at the waist line, and the deep revers are supplemented by a sailor collar of marabou.

THE SUCCESSFUL
HOME GARDENER

BY J. F. H. HEIDE.

No. 120.

Quack Grass.

The great bulk of letters inquiring about remedies for weeds mention quack grass. Writers have told over it for years without perceptible headway. It's another European importation so thoroughly established that it begins to deny other plants the right of existence.

It is a perennial, distantly related to wheat, known also as witch grass, quack grass, quick grass, and couch grass. Its creeping root stocks render it valuable as a soil binder in gulches or on hillside subject to erosion. It is a palatable and nutritious forage grass and the root stocks or rhizomes in spring, when washed, cleared of buds and rootlets, cut short in a feed cutter, and dried, have a small value in the drug trade. It seeds in July.

For complete eradication we must rid the soil of both roots and seeds, and that is done by persistently keeping down all green leaves.

The usual method is by two fall plowings or spading, the early one about six inches deep so as to cut the matted root stocks from the subsoil; the second a little deeper and at right angles to the first. After each plowing or spading use a spike toothed harrow or a garden to free the rhizomes from the soil, rake them into a pile and compost them. In spring cultivate early and plant a hard crop, such as corn, with careful cultivation till midsummer. Thus it is eradicated in practically a single season.

Small areas may have the quack grass killed by simply covering it with boards, tarred paper fastened down, or a foot of heavy manure, well packed. It will take about three months to smother it out in this manner.

A good stand of hemp is effective in smothering out quack grass.

The method of Prof. B. J. Deal of the Michigan experiment station is quoted as follows:

"If convenient, pasture closely for a whole growing season, which prevents the production of new, thrifty root stocks. Then, if the soil be well turned under deep, root and harrowed, much of the grass will be killed at once.

"Ordinarily, I plow late in the fall or very early in the spring, rain or shine, wet or dry, or even in June, and cultivate with a shovel toothed cultivator every three days till the middle of June or later, if starting the work later. Rarely, if the weather be wet or hot, cultivate every two and one-half days. Keep all green leaves from showing themselves. Do not delay to cut off the stems below the surface of the ground is not efficient.

"An early variety of corn, beans, or even potatoes can be grown on this land and the last surviving sprouts of grass killed in the needed cultivation."

MEETINGS

Events Scheduled in Chicago Today and Tonight.

Mandel hall, 330 p. m.—J. Lawrence Laughlin will speak "The Economic War Lesson for the United States." At 4:45 o'clock James H. Angell will speak on "Psychology in the Service of the Army."

Melody Farm, Lake Forest, afternoon—The woman's exchange will have an exhibit and sale at the home of Mrs. J. Ogden Armour. Proceeds go to the Red Cross.

Where's the Ghost
in This Picture?
That's Mystery"THE GHOST OF ROSIE
TAYLOR."

Produced by American Film Company. Directed by Edward Sloman. Presented at the Orpheum.

THE CAST:
Rhoda Midgeley Sayles, Mary Miles Minter, Jacques La Gorce, Alan Forrest, Charles Midgeley, George Periolat, Joseph Sayles, George Periolat, Mrs. Hermina Smith, Emma Kluge, Mrs. Duvivier, Helen Howard.

By Mae Tine.

It would be a hard heart, indeed, that could resist the wiles and smiles of Mary Miles Minter. She is one of the most ingratiating of stars. This time she is aptly cast in the adaptation of a story by Josephine Daskam Bacon, the plot of which brings her, alone and almost penniless, from France to New York City, where she comes into her own after a series of rather amazing adventures.

Her life in France with an ailing father had been a mystery to Rhoda herself, for she had known her father did not use his own name. Upon his death she finds a letter telling her that he is of a well known New York family, but had left home, never to return because of a bitter quarrel between his father, elder brother, and himself. He informs Rhoda that he is leaving her enough money to take care of her, and that she must never appeal to his family for aid, unless in case of direst extremities. The bottom, however, proves to have fallen out of her father's investment. Poor Rhoda doesn't know which way to turn. An unexpected offer to cross the water as a nursemaid seems to solve the problem. When she lands in New York, however, instead of having a permanent position, as she had expected, she is "paid off" by her employer and finds herself alone, plus \$117.

The picture, I think, could have been worked up better. The production possesses no special interest, no special kind. But, as before said, the role of Rhoda is a pleasing one in that it is a typical Mary Miles Minter part. The supporting cast does very well. And there isn't a ghost in the picture, even if there is one in the title. Mystery!

Tribune Cook Book

BY JANE EDDINGTON.

Oatmeal Cookies and Muffins.

Almost nobody who can cook anything today needs an oatmeal cookie recipe. Every woman has at least one, I should say, and some have half a dozen. But not everybody has worked out these recipes for large numbers, and our sisters, with their canisters, their sudden calls for feeding 600 men at a pier, or at a railroad station, perhaps, need just such sweet little recipes to make to complete a meal of coffee and sandwiches or bread and stew.

Here are some of these recipes given in the New York Institutional recipe bulletin:

Oatmeal cookies: Fifteen ounces of fat, one pound of brown sugar, one-fourth cup of molasses, three eggs, two-thirds cup of milk, three-fourths cup of baking powder, one-half cup of soda, one teaspoon of cinnamon, one teaspoon of nutmeg, eight ounces of barley flour, eight ounces of white flour, one-half cup of raisins, one-half cup of cream fat and sugar, add eggs, and beat thoroughly. Mix all dry ingredients and add alternately with milk. Drop heaping tablespoons of the mixture on a greased pan, and bake slightly. Bake in a moderate oven. Yield: Fifty-five cookies, three and one-half inches in diameter.

Oatmeal muffins, No. 1: Three and one-fourth cups of milk, two and one-fourth cups of rolled oats, eight eggs, eight ounces of sugar, three-fourths cup of melted fat, one and one-half cups of barley flour, four ounces of baking powder, three-fourths cup of salt. Scald milk and pour over oatmeal, let stand half an hour or more. Add beaten eggs, molasses, sifted dry ingredients, and lastly the melted fat. Bake in a moderate oven. Yield: Six dozen two and one-half ounce muffins.

Oatmeal muffins, No. 2: Three and one-fourth cups of milk, two and one-fourth cups of rolled oats, eight eggs, eight ounces of sugar, three-fourths cup of melted fat, one and one-half cups of barley flour, four ounces of baking powder, three-fourths cup of salt. Scald milk and pour over oatmeal, let stand half an hour or more. Add beaten eggs, molasses, sifted dry ingredients, and lastly the melted fat. Bake in a moderate oven. Yield: Six dozen two and one-half ounce muffins.

The first community canning center for housewives will be opened Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the headquarters of the domestic science department of Evanston's public schools.

The school is in charge of Miss Katherine Livingston, head of the domestic science department of the Evanston public schools. The school is to assist housewives in home canning and food conservation to assist in the war.

For Salads,
Shortening and Frying

The delicate flavor of Douglas Oil makes it the oil of all uses. You will like it far better than olive oil for making salad dressings. The Douglas Recipe Book explains how to use it for shortening, seasoning and frying—in place of butter or other fats.

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is made from the heart of corn, the most wholesome and appetizing of all sources. It is highly nutritious, easily digested, perfectly assimilated—an invaluable food as well as our newest taste luxury.

DOUGLAS COMPANY, Cedar Rapids, Iowa
Makers of Foods from Corn
Selling Representatives: THE ALDEN SPEARS' SONS CO., 62 E. South Water Street, Chicago, Ill.

MARY MILES MINTER

Whose Smile Would Get Her
Anything She Wanted at Al-
most Any Time.

Food Control
Drive Will Open
Here Next Week

Husbands' cooking classes, canning, celebrations, anti-obesity dietaries, children's feedings, and open air demonstrations of war cooking, to be held in the crowded districts of the city from an army ambulance, will be the program for the week at the food conservation bureau and demonstration station, 28 South Wabash avenue, where Mrs. Charles A. Munroe, head of the bureau, is making her plans.

There's not a question that the housewife—or bachelor, or husband who does the household cooking—will think of as about properly using the foods which the government recommends for use at a given time, that will not find its answer in this shop. In a model kitchen all recipes which are brought may be tested out by a chef to see if they make good eating while conforming to the food administration's plans. All courses of the meal are to be dealt with, and all ages of the individual are to be considered in the menus which are to be demonstrated. Moreover, one may there see how to make one pound of meat do the work that it used to take two pounds to do. All pamphlets and lectures are free to the public.

In the experimental kitchen other culinary wonders will be performed in making wheatless breads every day at noon, with free distribution of the recipes. Food experts from many parts of the country will talk at the afternoon and morning demonstrations and menus will be recommended.

Following the drive it is planned to have a food demonstration shop in every ward of the city and in suburban areas. The food bureau is under the auspices of the woman's committee of the State Council of Defense, and was started in May with the approval of Harry A. Wheeler, then food administrator for Illinois.

Jellies and jam are to fly in Evanston. A community kitchen was opened yesterday with some ceremony in the Evanston city and in suburban areas. The food bureau is under the auspices of the woman's committee of the State Council of Defense, and was started in May with the approval of Harry A. Wheeler, then food administrator for Illinois.

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WOMEN IN WARTIME

"Shortage of nurses is causing suffering in many hospitals," said Miss M. Helena McMillan, principal of the school for nurses at the Presbyterian hospital, when she spoke before the course of instruction committee at 120 West Adams street. "Nursing is woman's task, not only in war times, but in peace, and not only in military hospitals, but wherever the sick are to be found, and if she neglects it, there is no one else to do it. And now, women, usually so ready, have failed to realize that the charge is theirs and are not assuming their burden, nor have they recognized the opportunity for service in the broad education, mental, physical, and moral development. They do not yet know the need for educated women to fill responsible positions as graduate nurses in all branches of public health work, as teachers, supervisors in hospitals and nurses' schools, and as executives."

"Alarmed by reports of nurses broken in health by long hours of work with lack of suitable living conditions, they have avoided the nursing profession. They have been unwilling to become members of 'schools' lacking in educational standards. The absolute reformation of every nurses' school from low standards to high standards is in the hands of the women of this country if they will but respond to the call."

This afternoon at 3 o'clock in room 703 of the Garland building there will be an important meeting of the ward chairman of the woman's salvage committee to report upon the progress of the work. The meeting will be held in the hands of the women of this country if they will but respond to the call."

Miss Caroline Harris, who, for the last year, has devoted her time and energies to the refugee department, Chicago chapter, American Red Cross, has recently resigned and accepted an appointment at the Great Lakes. Miss Katherine Barker, who has been connected with the Chicago chapter for some time, has been chosen as Miss Harris' successor.

The Red Cross auxiliary, of which Mrs. Frederick D. Counties is chairman, has launched a big drive to obtain 10,000 comfort kits by Aug. 31. Many workers are needed who will work either at the headquarters at 1901 Stevens building or at home. All auxiliaries who are at present short of workers are urged to help to obtain the necessary quota of kits.

Mrs. Joseph T. Bowen, chairman of the woman's committee, State Council of Defense, has left the city for her summer home at Bar Harbor, Me. Mrs. Frederick A. Dow, vice chairman, has taken her place at 150 West Adams street.

Mrs. H. Edward Sauer, director of inspection and packing, hospital garments department of the Chicago chapter, American Red Cross, reports that fifty auxiliaries are being listed on the honor roll, which means that fifty Red Cross auxiliaries are doing such perfect work that inspection at headquarters has become unnecessary, so the garments are tied and sent in all ready for packing.

The motor corps of the Daughters of 1918 will entertain 500 soldiers and sailors on the Fourth of July at the Soldiers and Sailors' club, 207 West Washington street. The boys will be driven about the city in the afternoon, returning to the club for dinner and dancing. Miss Dixie Merrick is chairman and Mrs. Dorothy Davis is in charge of the dance.

Mrs. Ira Couch Wood carried a good-sized baby under her arm into the new headquarters of the child welfare department of the woman's committee of the state Council of Defense and laid it tenderly down beside a pile of government pamphlets on the summer care of babies. Other members of the staff appeared with amazing burdens, and the moving of the department from 215 Plymouth court, its former home, to the fifth floor of the Tower building, 6 North Michigan avenue, was under way. The work of weighing and measuring children under 6 years of age, which is being done in the city in accordance with the government request for children's year, has been so thorough that headquarters must be enlarged. Summer work will continue for the saving of young children from death by preventable disease. The Elizabeth McCormick memorial fund will have headquarters in the same place.

Miss Laura Scott, niece of Mrs. James W. Scott of 1210 Astor street, and Miss Josephine Russell, niece of Mrs. Samuel Gale Taylor, have gone abroad for canten service. Word yesterday told of their safe arrival in France.

Every Eczeema sufferer should know just how greatly Poslam is able to benefit this stubborn trouble; how quickly it brings relief, stops itching; cools, soothes and comforts. To spread Poslam over an angry, affected surface is to feel that here, in reality, is just the healing influence the skin demands. Treatment is usually surprisingly short and improvement noticed every day. Poslam is harmless; use it for Pimples, Rash, and all eruptions of the skin.

"Sold everywhere. For free sample write to Emergency Laboratories, 248 West 47th St., New York City."

Urges your skin to become fresher, clearer, better by the daily use of Poslam Soap, medicated with Poslam.

WATCH POSLAM
SUBDUED AND HEAL
WORST ECZEMA

Every Eczeema sufferer should know just how greatly Poslam is able to benefit this stubborn trouble; how quickly it brings relief, stops itching; cools, soothes and comforts. To spread Poslam over an angry, affected surface is to feel that here, in reality, is just the healing influence the skin demands. Treatment is usually surprisingly short and improvement noticed every day. Poslam is harmless; use it for Pimples, Rash, and all eruptions of the skin.

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Urges your skin to become fresher, clearer, better by the daily use of Poslam Soap, medicated with Poslam.

To arouse a sluggish liver, to relieve a distressed stomach, to fortify yourself against disease, — use

BECK'S PILLS

Burne-Jones and
F. Hopkinson Smith
Drawings Shown

BY ELEANOR JEWETT.

Too few representatives of the Pre-Raphaelite school of painting are shown in Chicago to permit of our overlooking the group of drawings by Edward Burne-Jones, which are to be seen now in the hall beyond the print room at the Art Institute.

In the center two angels, one robed in blue and one in rose, swing veiled studded censers in unison to some unheard by less celestial ears. On either hand stand other angels. One carries the words "Locus Domini" and the other singing aloud, "Dabbi Tibi." Beautiful in expression and line, this group of drawings is well worth the cost of a few minutes from the busy day.

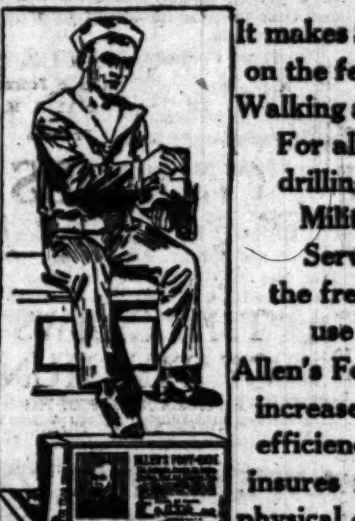
In hall 28 are now a line of charcoal sketches by F. Hopkinson Smith illustrating scenes in London mentioned in the novels of W. M. Thackeray. These sketches were purchased from the W. Moss Willner fund. Below them is a photograph of Mr. Smith taken in 1914. It is a splendid likeness of a remarkable man. So many appreciate him for his books that a few should know him through his pictures. It is rare that such talent in opposite lines of artistic endeavor should be combined in one person.

The sketches bring back to mind the London we all know and love in spite, perhaps because of, its foggy days, slippery pavements, eternal umbrellas, and standing rain. The warm interior of out of the way taverns and the cheerless vistas of long corridors where black robed churchmen or noted lawyers walk.

From "Temple Inn" to the parlor of "The Cheshire Cheese" is a rare ramble for a rainy afternoon. And besides the churches and towering buildings where mind rules over matter, there are the hours spent in the market place. Covent Garden, for example, looks a jolly spot in which to capture an elusive radish or a wayward fowl. Always, too, the world wends its way to the sound of dripping water that runs from umbrella point to hat, and splashes upward from the pooling streets.

Pythians to Celebrate.

Northwest side lodges of the Knights of Pythias will hold a patriotic demonstration tonight in Wells Park hall, northwest and Lincoln avenues.

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE
The Antiseptic Powder. Shake it into your
Shoes, Sprinkle it in your Foot-Bath.

It makes Standing on the feet easy, Walking a delight. For all men drilling for Military Service the frequent use of Allen's Foot-Ease increases their efficiency and insures needed physical comfort.

The Plattsburg Camp Manual Advises
Men in Training to shake a little Foot-Ease
in their shoes each morning.

Do this and walk all day in comfort. It takes the Friction from the Shoe and freshens the feet. At night, sprinkle it in the foot-bath, and soak and rub the feet. For over 25 years Allen's Foot-Ease has been the STANDARD remedy for hot, swollen, smarting, tender, tingling, aching feet, corns, bunions, blisters and callouses. Used by the American, British and French troops in Europe. One war relief committee reports that of all the things sent out in their Comfort Bags or "Kits," Allen's Foot-Ease received the most praise from the soldiers and men of the navy. Why not order a dozen or more 25c. boxes to-day from your Druggist or Department Store to mail to your friends in training camps and in the army and navy. Sold everywhere. Sample FREE by mail. Address, ALLEN S. OLIMSTED, LE ROY, N. Y.

AMUSEMENTS
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HARRISON GREY FISKE Presents
PATSY ON THE WING

A New Comedy by Edward Peple with
PEGGY O'NEIL
VICTOR MOORE
and Great Cast
AN EVENING OF PURE DELIGHT

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RIALTO STATE STREET
Always CONTINUOUS
8 BIG VAUDEVILLE
Acts 11 A. M. to 11 P. M.

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DANCE HALL
NEW ICE VENTILATING SYSTEM
DAYS 15c and 25c. NIGHTS 20c and 30c

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IT'S A RIOT
Jack Norworth's Revue
ODDS AND ENDS
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IS A JOELY COMEDY WITH SONGS
JUST AROUND THE CORNER
"Delightful—It has a lovely time."—Stevens, Evans, & Co. Sat. Mat. 15c to \$1.50 (except Sat. Mat.)

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MEVICKER'S VAUDEVILLE
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ROYAL HOLMES & LAVERE
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DAYS 15c, 25c. NIGHTS 15c, 25c, 30c

Two GAMES OVER ADVANCE
RAVINA PARK TONIGHT "Trovatore"
with All-Star Metropolitan Cast, including Chas. H. Mason, Benjie Hadden, Monte Bragg, John W. Carey, Top meeting July 2 & 3, 7:30 P. M. R. 25c. R. 50c. R. 75c. R. 1.00. R. 1.50. R. 2.00. R. 2.50. R. 3.00. R. 3.50. R. 4.00. R. 4.50. R. 5.00. R. 5.50. R. 6.00. R. 6.50. R. 7.00. R. 7.50. R. 8.00. R. 8.50. R. 9.00. R. 9.50. R. 10.00. R. 10.50. R. 11.00. R. 11.50. R. 12.00. R. 12.50. R. 13.00. R. 13.50. R. 14.00. R. 14.50. R. 15.00. R. 15.50. R. 16.00. R. 16.50. R. 17.00. R. 17.50. R. 18.00. R. 18.50. R. 19.00. R. 19.50. R. 20.00. R. 20.50. R. 21.00. R. 21.50. R. 22.00. R. 22.50. R. 23.00. R. 23.50. R. 24.00. R. 24.50. R. 25.00. R. 25.50. R. 26.00. R. 26.50. R. 27.00. R. 27.50. R. 28.00. R. 28.50. R. 29.00. R. 29.50. R. 30.00. R. 30.50. R. 31.00. R. 31.50. R. 32.00. R. 32.50. R. 33.00. R. 33.50. R. 34.00. R. 34.50. R. 35.00. R. 35.50. R. 36.00. R. 36.50. R. 37.00. R. 37.50. R. 38.00. R. 38.50. R. 39.00. R. 39.50. R. 40.00. R. 40.50. R. 41.00. R. 41.50. R. 42.00. R. 42.50. R. 43.00. R. 43.50. R. 44.00. R. 44.50. R. 45.00. R. 45.50. R. 46.00. R. 46.50. R. 47.00. R. 47.50. R. 48.00. R. 48.50. R. 49.00. R. 49.50. R. 50.00. R. 50.50. R. 51.00. R. 51.50. R. 52.00. R. 52.50. R. 53.00. R. 53.50. R. 54.00. R. 54.50. R. 55.00. R. 55.50. R. 56.00. R. 56.50. R. 57.00. R. 57.50. R. 58.00. R. 58.50. R. 59.00. R. 59.50. R. 60.00. R. 60.50. R. 61.00. R. 61.50. R. 62.00. R. 62.50. R. 63.00. R. 63.50. R. 64.00. R. 64.50. R. 65.00. R. 65.50. R. 66.00. R. 66.50. R. 67.00. R. 67.50. R. 68.00. R. 68.50. R. 69.00. R. 69.50. R. 70.00. R. 70.50. R. 71.00. R. 71.50. R. 72.00. R. 72.50. R. 73.00. R. 73.50. R. 74.00. R. 74.50. R. 75.00. R. 75.50. R. 76.00. R. 76.50. R. 77.00. R. 77.50. R. 78.00. R. 78.50. R. 79.00. R. 79.50. R. 80.00. R. 80.50. R. 81.00. R. 81.50. R. 82.00. R. 82.50. R. 83.00. R. 83.50. R. 84.00. R. 84.50. R. 85.00. R. 85.50. R. 86.00. R. 86.50. R. 87.00. R. 87.50. R. 88.00. R. 88.50. R. 89.00. R. 89.50. R. 90.00. R. 90.50. R. 91.00. R. 91.50. R. 92.00. R. 92.50. R. 93.00. R. 93.50. R. 94.00. R. 94.50. R. 95.00. R. 95.50. R. 96.00. R. 96.50. R. 97.00. R. 97.50. R. 98.00. R. 98.50. R. 99.00. R. 99.50. R. 100.00. R. 100.50. R. 101.00. R. 101.50. R. 102.00. R. 102.50. R. 103.00. R. 103.50. R. 104.00. R. 104.50. R. 105.00. R. 105.50. R. 106.00. R. 106.50. R. 107.00. R. 107.50. R. 108.00. R. 108.50. R. 109.00. R. 109.50. R. 110.00. R. 110.50. R. 111.00. R. 111.50. R. 112.00. R. 112.50. R. 113.00. R. 113.50. R. 114.00. R. 114.50. R. 115.00. R. 115.50. R. 116.00. R. 116.50. R. 117.00. R. 117.50. R. 118.00. R. 118.50. R. 119.00. R. 119.50. R. 120.00. R. 120.50. R. 121.00. R. 121.50. R. 122.00. R. 122.50. R. 123.00. R. 123.50. R. 124.00. R. 124.50. R. 125.00. R. 125.50. R. 126.00. R. 126.50. R. 127.00. R. 127.50. R. 128.00. R. 128.50. R. 129.00. R. 129.50. R. 130.00. R. 130.50. R. 131.00. R. 131.50. R. 132.00. R. 132.50. R. 133.00. R. 133.50. R. 134.00. R. 134.50. R. 135.00. R. 135.50. R. 136.00. R. 136.50. R. 137.00. R. 137.50. R. 138.00. R. 138.50. R. 139.00. R. 139.50. R. 140.00. R. 140.50. R. 141.00. R. 141.50. R. 142.00. R. 142.50. R. 143.00. R. 143.50. R. 144.00. R. 144.50. R. 145.00. R. 145.50. R. 146.00. R. 146.50. R. 147.00. R. 147.50. R. 148.00. R. 148.50. R. 149.00. R. 149.50. R. 150.00. R. 150.50. R. 151.00. R. 151.50. R. 152.00. R. 152.50. R. 153.00. R. 153.50. R. 154.00. R. 154.50. R. 155.00. R. 155.50. R. 156.00. R. 156.50. R. 157.00. R. 157.50. R. 158.00. R. 158.50. R. 159.00. R. 159.50. R. 160.00. R. 160.50. R. 161.00. R. 161.50. R. 162.00. R. 162.50. R. 163.00. R. 163.50. R. 164.00. R. 164.50. R. 165.00. R. 165.50. R. 166.00. R. 166.50. R. 167.00. R. 167.50. R. 168.00. R. 168.50. R. 169.00. R. 169.50. R. 170.00. R. 170.50. R. 171.00. R. 171.50. R. 172.00. R. 172.50. R. 173.00. R. 173.50. R. 174.00. R. 174.50. R. 175.00. R. 175.50. R. 176.00. R. 176.50. R. 177.00. R. 177.50. R. 178.00. R. 178.50. R. 179.00. R. 179.50. R. 180.00. R. 180.50. R. 181.00. R. 181.50. R. 182.00. R. 182.50. R. 183.00. R. 183.50. R. 184.00. R. 184.50. R. 185.00. R. 185.50. R. 186.00. R. 186.50. R. 187.00. R. 187.50. R. 188.00. R. 188.50. R. 189.00. R. 189.50. R. 190.00. R.

DEMOCRATS PLAN TO DEFEAT JUUL, WILSON, BRITTEN

Congressional Committee Coming to Press Fight to Victory.

Democrats are planning to attempt the defeat of three representatives in congress from Chicago districts, it was announced yesterday on the eve of the arrival of representatives of the Democratic congressional committee in the city.

The three congressmen against whom an "unusual fight" is to be waged, according to the announcement, are William W. Wilson of the Third district, Nels Juul of the Seventh district, and Fred A. Britten of the Ninth district. All these districts have been represented in congress by Democrats, the Third and Ninth for one term only, the Seventh for three terms.

Ninth District United. The Ninth district is the one in which the Democrats of all factions have united in endeavoring to induce former Mayor Carter H. Harrison to accept a nomination.

The Democratic leaders who are to arrive in the city to press the congressional fight are former Congressman W. D. Jamieson, acting chairman of the Democratic national committee; Congressman Scott Ferris of Oklahoma, chairman of the Democratic congressional committee; and Daniel C. Roper, commissioner of internal revenue. Commissioner Roper is said to be the bearer of a special message from President Wilson to the Democratic leaders in the city.

Iroquois Club Guests. While here the Democratic leaders will be the guests of the Iroquois club. They will be met at 9 a. m. by a committee representing the club, taken for a tour of the parks, and then taken to the club, where at 6 p. m. a meeting will be held.

President Latham announces that he expects that resolutions will be adopted at the meeting for the election of "an all-American, 100 per cent war time victory" congress.

Deneen Men Meet. The Deneen organization forces held a slatemaking feast at a dinner at night at the Morrison hotel. It was announced after adjournment that a complete county slate would not be agreed upon before Friday or Saturday.

The Jacob Lindheimer for county treasurer committee met last night at the Morrison hotel to push his candidacy for the Democratic nomination.

Hotel Guest Says He Was Robbed as He Slept. L. E. Bedinger, sales manager for the Garland company, paint manufacturers of Cleveland, was robbed of \$88 while asleep in his room at the Hotel Morrison on Monday, he complained to the police last night. The thieves left him a \$10 bill, he said.

Sons of Nations Awake to Salute the Grand Liberty Fourth of July

Independence day will have a new significance this year to the hundreds of thousands of citizens of Chicago of foreign blood. In the programs planned for Thursday the idea of liberty for all the nations of the world, a hoped for outcome of the war, will be emphasized. And as most of the foreign born came to America to get liberty, this theme of the patriotic talks is expected to have an unusual appeal.

More organizations took steps yesterday to have an enormous attendance at the July 4 exercises. Every band in the city is said to be engaged, and most of them have been cut into two or three divisions to make them go farther. National guard, reserve militia, Boy Scouts, policemen, and hundreds of societies and fraternal organizations will participate.

Baker and Lewis. Word was received from Senator James Hamilton Lewis in Washington that Secretary of War Baker, who will speak at the Auditorium theater Thursday evening, will be at the big "Godspeed carnival" at Camp Grant during the day. It was thought that he might not be able to go because of difficulty in making train schedules correspond with engagements.

One of the hostesses of the Y. W. C. A. at Camp Grant will be opened July 4 so that women relatives of the men in camp may have a place to rest and to talk with their soldier folk. Although it will not be fully completed, the work is being rushed to have it ready. The second hostess house in the camp will be ready in about five weeks.

Italians Invoked. Count Giulio Bolognesi, Italian consul in Chicago, issued a statement to the Italians of Chicago urging them to participate in the celebration and to demonstrate to the enemy the complete solidarity of all the elements in this country in their desire to win the war.

"The celebration of the Fourth of July this year has a special significance. It is not only the commemoration of a great historical event, which has secured the liberty and independence of the United States, but it is intended also to celebrate the great sentiment of unity which today binds Americans of every race to the starry flag, which in peace as in war, has shown over the people as the illustrious emblem of liberty and independence."

The Italians will have seven meetings. Those in Seward and Stanton parks are expected to be the largest. Another will be held in Columbus park.

Eighty-sixth Draft Board. Another demonstration at Columbus park will be under the auspices of the Eighty-sixth draft board, with the help of other draft boards. The Chicago chapter of the Knights of Columbus voted unanimously that its members

Rawsons Give Up Boy to Mrs. Maud Clark. Habeas corpus proceedings instituted last week by Mrs. Maud Clark of Kansas City, Mo., for the custody of her 13 year old son, Ray Rawson, were dismissed yesterday by Judge David upon the voluntary surrender of the boy by his paternal grandfather, Daniel H. Rawson, 6006 Dorchester avenue.

INDICTED MEN RUN FOR SEATS IN CONGRESS

A group of Socialists indicted by the federal grand jury here for obstructing recruiting and for public utterances interfering with the military plans of the United States are making their indictments a basis for claim to public office. One of them sent a telegram to Trust Taitum last night announcing that he and four of his comrades, indicted with him, would be candidates for office this fall. It emphasized the fact of their indictment.

The telegram, unsigned, was written and paid for by Adolph Germer, national secretary of the Socialist party, one of the five men indicted early this year for disloyal acts. It says in part: "All of the five Socialists named in the indictment returned by the federal grand jury here in March will be candidates at the fall elections, four of them being candidates for congress."

Then are listed Victor L. Berger, candidate for congress from the Fifth Wisconsin (Milwaukee) district; J. Louis Engdahl, editor of the Eye Opener, candidate for congress from the Seventh Illinois (Chicago) district; Irwin St. John Tucker, candidate from congress from the Tenth Illinois district, and William Kruse, from the Sixth Illinois district.

Mr. Germer announced also that he will make the race for the lower house of the Illinois legislature from the Twenty-fifth district.

SALE TODAY AND WEDNESDAY—STORE CLOSED JULY FOURTH

F. N. Matthews & Co.
Outfitters to Women
21 East Madison Street
Between State and Webster

JULY CLEARANCE

No matter whether you buy here or elsewhere—BUY NOW what you need for Summer and Fall. Such unusual bargains will not be possible again for many seasons.

A Partial List:

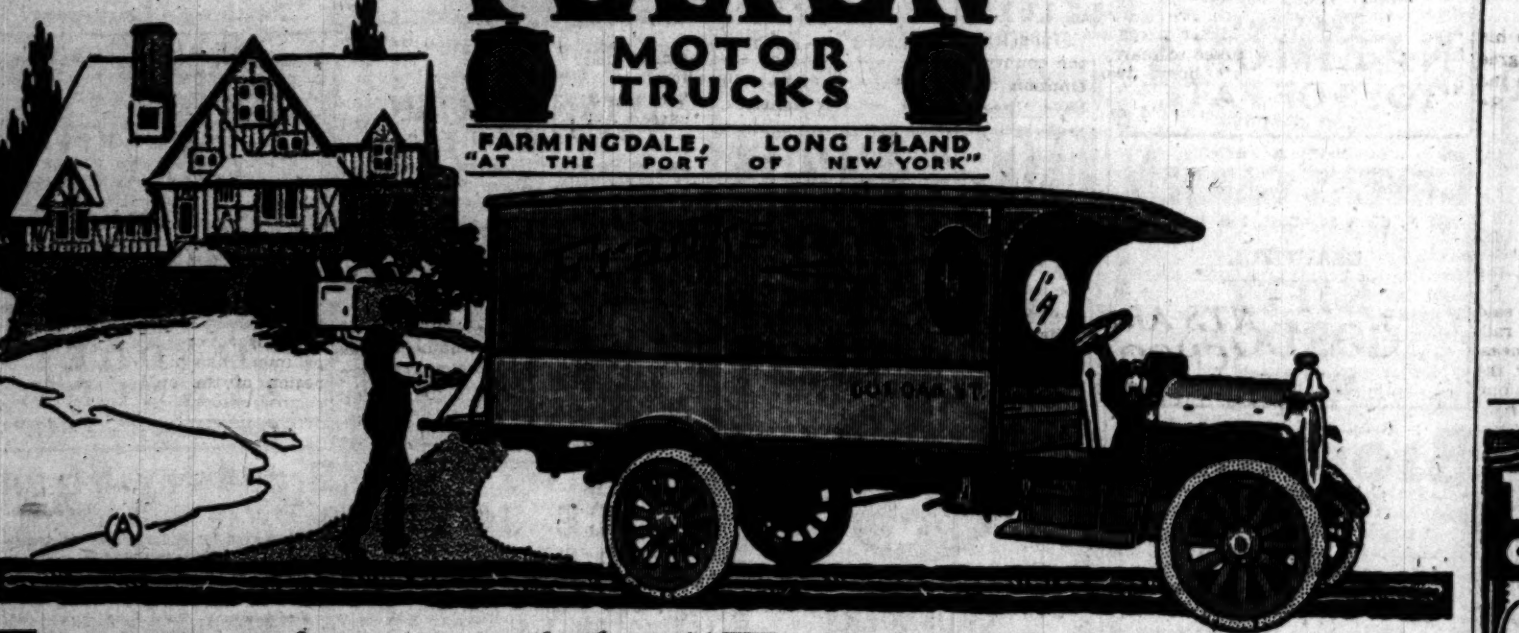
\$60.00 Rookie Tricotine Suit	\$29.75
\$50.00 Navy Serge Navy Dress	\$15.00
\$50.00 Tan Point Twill Suit	\$24.75
\$50.00 Navy Serge Navy Dress	\$39.75
\$50.00 Tan Point Twill Suit	\$37.50
\$50.00 Navy Serge Navy Dress	\$19.75
\$50.00 Tan Point Twill Suit	\$27.50
\$50.00 Navy Serge Navy Dress	\$22.50
\$50.00 Tan Point Twill Suit	\$25.00
\$50.00 Navy Serge Navy Dress	\$75.00
\$50.00 Tan Point Twill Suit	\$22.50
\$50.00 Navy Serge Navy Dress	\$19.75
\$50.00 Tan Point Twill Suit	\$17.50
\$50.00 Navy Serge Navy Dress	\$29.75
\$50.00 Tan Point Twill Suit	\$19.75

—and hundreds of others.

Buy what you want, but not more, as this sale is final and no credits or exchanges are permissible.

F. N. MATTHEWS & CO., 21 East Madison Street

FULTON MOTOR TRUCKS
FARMINGDALE, LONG ISLAND
"AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK"



Economize—with "Triple-Heated" Gas

FULTON Motor Trucks out-economize other trucks of similar carrying capacity. They average twelve to fourteen miles per gallon—in many cases even better than that.

This is due primarily to the fact that FULTON gas is "triple-heated" instead of just heated as in other motor vehicles. Every ounce of fuel energy is turned into useful driving power.

FULTON rear axle construction, scientific distribution of weight and long springs economize wonderfully on tires, and combined with a low center

of gravity permit greater speed than ordinarily—economizing on driving time.

Economy is vital now—economy of every kind. Are you applying it to your transportation? FULTON trucks are helping the nation by doing more than their share of the saving.

All of our resources, all of our energy and skill have been devoted to the development and perfection of this one model, a ton and a half truck. And we are the largest exclusive builders in the country of trucks of this capacity.

FULTON first cost and maintenance cost are so low and FULTON service so exceptional that the FULTON one and a half ton truck is qualified to handle 80% of the delivery problems to economical advantage. Price \$1620 f. o. b. Farmingdale, L. I.

JAMES LEVY MOTORS CO., Michigan Blvd. and 23rd St.
Telephone Calumet 4626

Positive cooling, even in the hottest weather, is assured in the Fulton—first by the radiator capacity—second by an extra large four blade 20 inch fan. Fulton motors are syphon cooled—one less member requiring attention—another of the Fulton claims to simplicity of operation.

Send for our booklet "Triple-Heated Gas"

Fulton Motor Truck Co.
Farmingdale, Long Island
"At the Port of New York"

The Value of a Name

SOME men can borrow large sums of money on their signatures alone. Why? Simply because they made their names stand for integrity and judgment.

You can do the same thing.

A well-kept checking account at this bank will start you on the road.

Our officers are accessible to you any time you wish to consult with them.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY of Illinois
125 W. Monroe St.
Resources Over \$59,000,000.00

Maclean's Drug Store
CENTRAL
Nine Now—More to Come

Our Service Pledge

IN PLEDGING you our utmost in service—it is with pleasure that I include the promise of every one of our 200 employees, who realize that all must work together to give our customers the utmost in the kind of real service that they rightfully expect in favoring any one of our nine Central Drug Stores with their patronage.

And—just now—you will realize the extra effort this means when you see our Service Star Flags.

This includes the operatives in our manufacturing plants—such as candy, bakery goods, ice cream, etc., and those in our wholesale departments and laboratories—who, like the stokers in the hold of a steamship, perform an unseen vital work so far as the public is concerned.

But they realize that their responsibility is no less than those of the MacLean force with whom you come in contact in our stores, because all know that upon the conscientious performance of their duties depends the completion of products which are backed by the responsibility of our quality assuring name.

For us to simply attempt to please a confiding public is to fall short in the execution of a sacred charge.

We aim to do more than please, because we feel that the relations between a druggist and the public border more closely on the professional than do many other business associations.

All our stocks of so called "perishable" items are renewed daily and stock clerks carefully watch all stocks. We reason that customers are entitled to get just what they want, and it rightfully annoys some to be told that we are "just out" of this or that.

Cleanliness is a rigid requirement, and this includes things that are out of the customer's sight—but not out of the scope of responsibility of those charged to maintain this condition.

Our store managers are cheerful and courteous—remembering that it is the customer's privilege to change his or her mind, even after buying or ordering.

Our soda fountain and table service is conducted on the basis that a drink requiring a straw, served without one—or any other service omission—is not our kind of service.

Our service platform also provides that tables and counter tops be kept scrupulously clean. Our managers and clerks understand that women customers particularly should not be subjected to the chance of having their dainty garments soiled because of negligence.

Under no circumstances is any misstatement ever made in connection with anything we sell. We tell the truth and let customers be the judges as to whether or not they desire that which we have.

In Our Prescription Dept.

Physicians' orders are interpreted and followed with rare accuracy. Even if there is a remote chance of misunderstanding of a hastily written prescription, we telephone the physician for confirmation, to avoid errors.

The freshness of our drugs is maintained by demand—as any one of our nine stores daily completes perhaps from five to ten times as many prescriptions as the average drug store.

We tell the truth regarding the time necessary to compound or prepare a prescription—then ask a fair price for the service rendered. However, owing to war time labor conditions, we ask a considerate indulgence on the part of customers.

We are not what is commonly known as "cut rate" druggists. We believe in the selling of drugs and sundries quality must come first. But we frequently are in a position to offer exceptionally low prices on many items because of our tremendous buying and selling power. With drugs—as with most other businesses—volume talks where price is concerned.

To those who favor us with their patronage we pledge—

Our 5-Point Star Service

SERVICE—in all that word implies.
PURITY—to an extent seldom attained.
RESPONSIBILITY—financial and moral, covering every point of contact between seller and buyer.
CLEANLINESS—largely in excess of accepted requirements.
RIGHT PRICE—on all items sold. And our right price by many others would be heralded as cut-rate bargains.

If at any time, in connection with any transaction, you find or feel that we have not fully observed this pledge to you—please address me, care of our executive offices and laboratories, 730 N. Franklin St., Chicago.

W. C. Krammer
President

OUR NINE STORES

1. Wilson Ave., Cor. F. B. White, Bldg., Northwestern 4766
2. Broadway, Cor. Willis Ave., Bldg., Edgewater 5144
3. Sheridan Rd., Cor. Irving Park Blvd., Bldg., Lakeview 358
4. South Blvd., Cor. Central Ave., Bldg., North 232
5. Ashland Ave., Cor. Belmont Ave., Bldg., W. H. Miller, Bldg., Grandview 3115
6. Lawrence Ave., Cor. Kinball Ave., Bldg., S. E. Smith, Bldg., Northside 223
7. Howard St., Cor. Belmont Ave., Bldg., S. E. Smith, Bldg., Northside 223
8. Chicago Ave., Cor. C. G. Granger, Bldg., Austin 414
9. Broadway, Cor. Willis Ave., Bldg., Edgewater 5144

The Value of a Name

SOME men can borrow large sums of money on their signatures alone. Why? Simply because they made their names stand for integrity and judgment.

You can do the same thing.

A well-kept checking account at this bank will start you on the road.

Our officers are accessible to you any time you wish to consult with them.

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Resources Over \$59,000,000.00

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Central America
The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
The Pacific Steam Navigation Co.

South Africa
BY UNION CASTLE LINE
SANDERSON & SON, Gen. Agents
237 S. La Salle St., Chicago
Or Any Steamship Ticket Agent

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Frequent Sailings
WHITE STAR LINE
Frequent Sailings
New York Liverpool
DRAFTS AND MONEY ORDERS
L. A. NORTH DRAUGHTON
Telephone Randolph 334

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COMPAGNIE GÉNÉRALE TRANSATLANTIQUE
Express Postal Service
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Direct Route to the Continent
WEEKLY DEPARTURES
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AMERICAN & INDIAN LINE
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Frequent Sailings
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North Shore Health Resort
Come and Get Well
Scientific care combined with ideal surroundings is the offering of a famous sanatorium on Lake Michigan. Only 16 miles from Chicago by train or motor-bus. Cheerful, sunny, beautiful grounds, bathing beach, key facility for the treatment of nervous diseases, stomach, heart or kidney ailments. The resort is open for residents of Chicago. Write for book.

The Dr. C. O. Sahler Sanatorium
Kingston-on-Hudson, N. Y.
An institution distinctively different from any other of its kind in the world, as well as a place of safety for the treatment of mental and nervous diseases. A staff of five medical and dental practitioners in the treatment of mental, nervous, functional disorders and diseases. Park of seven acres, with tennis, golf and summer Metropolitan School. Rates \$18 up. Send for leaflet.

Throws Away Crutches!
One Clark of Port Huron, for many years disabled by rheumatism and sciatica, entirely recovered his health and the use of his limbs by the treatment of the "Clark" method. Write for full particulars. Send \$1.00 for book.

W. C. KRAMER, Pres.
MUDLAVIA, Box 3, Kramer, Ind.
Thirty Years' Experience

Resolutions Given
The resolutions in the name of the Republican Party, William Hale Thompson, were adopted at the convention of the Republican Party, held at the Auditorium, Chicago, July 1, 1918.

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'WORK OR FIGHT' HAS EFFECT ON A MILLION MEN

**Vast Army Already in
Useful Jobs to Help
Win the War.**

Compounding yards and munition plants have attracted many men who have changed occupations under the work or fight order. A relatively small number, reports show, have been placed under the labor distribution scheme which is being carried out by the federal employment service in connection with allotting surplus workmen among war industries that need additional men.

an for the Chicago wheel company,
who was killed Saturday in Memphis,
Tenn., by J. R. Graham as he was
about to wed Mr. Graham's daughter.
Will be buried tomorrow at Elizabeth
city, N. C.

resolutions in part said:
We heartily indorse the administra-
tion of the Republican mayor of Chi-
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in the history of this city has

WEAK LINK IF YOU'RE GOING YOU'VE GOT TO

FOR THE FIRST TIME

ORR-2

will be buried tomorrow at Elizabeth city, N. C.

STOCK
AS FR
TRAN

New York. Traders drew from the drastic trade commission practices of all that congress was influenced to pass the new taxes to hold stocks according to fact, the list was after the advice week, and it really to cause easily today.

The opening Sunday losses more in many clines, particularly were brought a noon. The rapid States Steel declines of trade

to traders, who
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Two Sides

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United States of the trade commission emphasizing Where one pricing an entire i that it must per to the low cost allow the less e or less fortunate to show a pro prices at which be sold, the gove in finding fault w the more success managed to show ings.

It was argued ing the discussion that a discrimin

It is manifestly the same rate of tax concerns which because of the war, those producers of large earnings of war business. The Investment

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The depreciation after the war, and the several instances come to light of purveyors who have contracts that promise of profits at which involve a very new line of action's report will have a bearing on the way the business of the way.

Industrials

The industrials section's criticism

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eel Car 2%, A
%, and Bethle
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ores 2%, Alco
eather preferre
The prospect o

	Bid.	As
Exp.	59	6
Max Rub. 63	6	6
Alia-C pf 83%	8	8
m Ag C. 87	8	8
Do pfd.	92	9
Best 8 p 75	7	7
Brit 8 p.151	17	17
m Can p. 93%	9	9
C & F p.102	11	11
Cot O p 78	8	8
m Exp.. 85%	9	9
m Ice S. 30%	3	3
Do pfd. 48	8	8
m Nait.. 7%	7	7

Do pfd ..	44	4
Small p.103	10	4
Do p A ..	87	8
Small Baufr.	85	10
Do pfd ..	85	10
Sur pt.109	11	10
Small C. 50	4	8
Tob pt 94	94	9
Wool pt 95 1/2	94	9
Wrtg Pa ..	23	2
Small B ..	%	
Small Oll ..	%	
Small p	83	8
G Lima ..	90	9
G&W p 63 1/2	93	9
Small L p. 97 1/2	10	10
Small p. 99	99	9
Small Steel 53 1/2	8	8
Small U G ..	75	8
Small Sh 63 1/2	8	8
Do pfd ..	85	10
Small ..	113 1/2	12
Do pfd ..	110	11
Small ..	74 1/2	1

Paok.	40%	4
Peep	59%	4
Fdy.	85	4
Do pfd.	45	4
nt L pfd.	103%	10
rrro de P.	83%	5
Aiz.	8	1
Do pfd.	...	2
HTA	70	2
Do pfd.	100	13
A W.	92	5
Do pfd.	120	13
O & St L.	30	3
Do pfd.	60	6
ntst-P.	46%	5
Do pfd.	98%	10
So L p	49	5
Do pfd.	43	4
F & Co.	31	4
Galt	95	7
Can.	68	7
Do pfd.	98	10
Do	80	5

TRAN

**Report of
Brings
Wa**

New York
Traders drew
from the drastic
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sioners of all
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The new taxes on gold stocks affected the list yesterday after the advance week, and it began to cause uneasiness today.

The opening Sunday losses were more in many cities, particularly in New York. The rapid rise in the price of steel led to a number of trades, who took action had full effect upon the condemnations had resulted in prices.

Two Sides

There are, of course, two sides to the question of whether or not the government should buy gold.

ity of companies in war order weekly at the post United States, the trade commission emphasizing Where one pricing an entire is that it must pay to the low cost allow the less or less fortunate to show a price at which be sold, the government finding fault with the more successful managed to show ings.

It was argued the discussion that a discrimination between large profits, with a view to

It is manifestly a fair rate of tax, and it concerns which because of the war none of the large producers of large earnings on war business. The Investment has urged upon adopting a so-called British tax law, at least amounts, would be increase in price averages. It is too much for the manufacturer to risk, and to plant and for the express of such that he may

Industrials
The Industrials section's critics are by today's standards hard hit. The index made a net decline of 1.54 points to 2,457.75. The top performers were the steel 2%, and the car 2%.


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CLOS

	Mid.	A
Exp . . .	59	6
ax Rub. 63	59	6
ille-G of 82%	82	8
an Ag C. 87	87	8
et C. 82	82	8
Beet S p 75	75	8
Brk S p 151	151	17
Can p. 93%	93	9
G & F p. 103	103	11
Cat O p 78	78	8
an Mxcp. 85%	85	9
Ice S. 30%	30	3
Do pld. 48	48	5
Do Mail. 7%	7	4
Do pld. 48	48	5

Dsmelt p.	103	80
Do pa.	87	9
Nm Sault.	85	10
Sault.	85	10
Sus.	p.109	11
M T & C	60	90
Tob pf	94	9
Wool pf	93 1/2	4
Fing P.	93 1/2	4
Gasia R.	%	
Acid Oil.	%	
Cash p....	83	5
C Lina.	90	10
LAWY D.	93 1/2	5
Child L.P.	97 1/2	10
Arrest pr.	90	
Steel Steel	83 1/2	5
R K U.	75	5
Sh.	83 1/2	5
Do pfid.	95	10
Burne B.	120 1/2	12
Do pfid.	110	11
Kitterick.	114	11
Back.	104	11
Pet p.	59 1/2	4
Ady.	35	4
Do pfid.	45	4
Int L.pfd	103 1/2	10
E F.	93 1/2	10
AJLZ.	8	1
Do pfid.	%	
SPM&O.	70	8

De	100	13
& N W.	92	9
Bo pfd.	120	13
C & St L	30	3
De pfd.	60	6
Nett P.	46 1/2	5
De pfd.	98 1/2	10
& So 1 p	40	5
De 2 1/2 p.	44	4
R R Co.	31	4
Ga Balt	95	9
Can.	68	7
De pfd.	98	10
Ac	80	8



**LIBERTY SECOND
4S AND 41-4S
SHADE LOWER**

Foreign Obligations Move Within a Narrow Range.

Third second 6s and 4½s were a little lower, but there was little selling pressure. Foreign obligations were a little higher. The market was an active demand for Anglo-American 6s around 92. The majority of operations here were quiet. Brooklyn Rapid Transit 6s were 92½. Third Avenue 6s around 92½. Third Avenue 6½s were fairly active around 92. There has been considerable speculative accumulation of these bonds. The market for the new 6½s has occurred in the last week in limited values is not large, particularly on the considered in relation to the high price of the new 6½s. However, the downward trend has been more noted in the higher grade material than that of slightly inferior quality.

Expensive Financing.

The new Interborough Rapid Transit 6½s are now being actively marketed. The new 6½s proposed, the cost to the com-

have to raise through banking concerns will be close to 9 per cent, and three year notes, if offered at 98 to public, will show a yield of about 10 per cent. The comparative paucity in the modern history of the penny, whose refunding is, when brought out on about a 7 cent basis, were considered a safe bargain.

The First National Bank and Trust Co. of Boston and Leavitt & Co. of Boston, Chicago, New York are offering \$1,500,000 of mortgage sinking fund 7 per cent gold bonds of the Citizens Gas and Fuel Co. of Indianapolis, maturing July, 1912, at 103 1/2 per cent to yield 6 per cent. The issue is to provide in constructing forty-by-product ovens, increasing capacity for producing gas and by-products more than 50 per cent.

The issue is being placed as the urgency both of the public service commission of Indiana and United States government, which contracted for the greater part of company's output of coal and gas for at least two years.

Kansas City Railway.

The Kansas City Railway company sold \$1,750,000 of bonds, 5 per cent collateral gold notes, series A, to the syndicate of Chicago and New York firms. The notes are secured by debt of the trustees of \$10,134,000.

Western States Gas and Electric
has applied to the California
and commission for authority to
be an issue of \$1,500,000 five year
percent collateral notes, of which
\$500,000 are to be sold at not less
\$4.

GRAIN STATISTICS

United States visible supply of wheat in-
creased \$22,000 bu at last week, corn de-
creased 100 bu, and oats 412,000 bu. Last
week decreased 140,000 bu, corn
100 bu, and oats 848,000 bu. Corn de-
creased 102,000 bu at Milwaukee, 100,000
bu at New York. Oats increased 558,000
bu at New York. New York, 548,000 bu at Balti-
more, 789,000 bu at New Orleans. Corn in-
creased 100 bu at Milwaukee, and de-
creased 784,000 bu at New York, 100,000
bu at Buffalo, 888,000 bu at New York,
87,000 bu at New Orleans. Details

	This week.	Last week.	Last year.
Wheat	785,000	868,000	14,206,000
Corn	11,789,000	11,789,000	13,377,000
Oats	13,277,000	13,689,000	9,741,000
Barley	1,088,000	1,088,000	516,000
Other	2,088,000	2,520,000	1,500,000

at stocks in all positions in Chicago
and 1,000 bu last week, corn 38,000 bu,
oats 72,000 bu, and barley 10,000 bu.
Decreased 30,000 bu. Details follow:

	Public.	Private.
Wheat	1,000	1,000
Corn	1,000	1,000
Oats	1,000	1,000
Barley	1,000	1,000
Other	1,000	1,000

	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099	2100	2101	2102	2103	2104	2105	2106	2107	2108	2109	2110	2111	2112	2113	2114	2115	2116	2117	2118	2119	2120	2121	2122	2123	2124	2125	2126	2127	2128	2129	2130	2131	2132	2133	2134	2135	2136	2137	2138	2139	2140	2141	2142	2143	2144	2145	2146	2147	2148	2149	2150	2151	2152	2153	2154	2155	2156	2157	2158	2159	2160	2161	2162	2163	2164	2165	2166	2167	2168	2169	2170	2171	2172	2173	2174	2175	2176	2177	2178	2179	2180	2181	2182	2183	2184	2185	2186	2187	2188	2189	2190	2191	2192	2193	2194	2195	2196	2197	2198	2199	2200	2201	2202	2203	2204	2205	2206	2207	2208	2209	2210	2211	2212	2213	2214	2215	2216	2217	2218	2219	2220	2221	2222	2223	2224	2225	2226	2227	2228	2229	2230	2231	2232	2233	2234	2235	2236	2237	2238	2239	2240	2241	2242	2243	2244	2245	2246	2247	2248	2249	2250	2251	2252	2253	2254	2255	2256	2257	2258	2259	2260	2261	2262	2263	2264	2265	2266	2267	2268	2269	2270	2271	2272	2273	2274	2275	2276	2277	2278	2279	2280	2281	2282	2283	2284	2285	2286	2287	2288	2289	2290	2291	2292	2293	2294	2295	2296	2297	2298	2299	2300	2301	2302	2303	2304	2305	2306	2307	2308	2309	2310	2311	2312	2313	2314	2315	2316	2317	2318	2319	2320	2321	2322	2323	2324	2325	2326	2327	2328	2329	2330	2331	2332	2333	2334	2335	2336	2337	2338	2339	2340	2341	2342	2343
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ly 31, 1918.

1918, begin paying dividends
first dividend being payable
1918. Subsequent dividends
to those who are share-
redigned month. Dividend
agents, the Security Trans-
York, N. Y., who are also
the undersigned.

ered direct by the under-
1.00 per share. The initial
immediately will thus be at
at the actual sums invested.
reased dividends, and also
shares.

without notice prior to

Company
N. Y.

Federal Income Taxes not in excess of 4%.

Subscriptions will be received subject to allotment until the close of business July 15. In sending your order it is advisable that you specify whether the minimum maturity will be satisfactory if the maturity selected cannot be allotted in full.

Price, Par and Accrued to Net 6%.

Call, write or 'phone for Circular No. L-196

S.W. STRAUS & CO.

Legal opinion of John C. Thomson, Esq., Attorney, New York City, approving this issue of bonds, will be furnished purchasers.

Price 102.33 and interest

Yielding $4\frac{3}{4}\%$ to the callable date (Oct. 1, 1923) and $5\frac{1}{4}\%$ thereafter

We recommend these bonds for investment

The information and figures used in this advertisement are taken from sources we consider trustworthy, and, while not guaranteed, they have been relied upon by us in the purchase of these securities for our own account.

Manufacturing building, on
Oxcel Manor Aptms.
 high-class new 72 apartment
 garage, located on E. 46th St.,
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Denominations are
\$300, \$500, \$1,000
 Good for Credits
HRAN & McCLUER
 40 N. Dearborn St.
 Phone Central 122

A. B. Benesch & Co.
 100 S. La Salle St.
 Chicago, Ill.
 Telephone: Franklin 1264-3-4

**COMMONWEALTH LIGHT
 & POWER COMPANY**
 141 Broadway, New York City.
 A dividend of one and three-quarters
 per cent. (1 3/4%) on the preferred stock
 of this Company has been declared,
 payable July 1st, 1918, to stockholders
 of record at the close of business
 June 25th, 1918.

American Telephone & Telegraph Co.
 A dividend of Two Dollars per share
 will be paid on Monday, July 15, 1918, to
 stockholders of record at the close of
 business on Thursday, June 28, 1918.
G. D. MILNE, Treasurer

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North Side

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C. Warneke of the
apartment building
at the northeast co
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to an incumbrance.

Alvin H. Reed has
garet E. Stewart the
bark avenue, 535
quette road, lot 50x
with flat improve
cated consideration
to an incumbrance

THE UNITED
Consumes
69%
of the world's
CRUDE

experience with one of the largest re-
frigerators can furnish best of references
A 509, Tribune.

WTD - MAN, EXPERIENCED E-
lector and Emerson systems in time an-
studies, dispatching and cost account-
ing position with essential industry
A 589, Tribune.

WTD - ANY KIND: FRANK
had 15 years' experience in the
A 589, Tribune.

WANTED-MALE HELP.

Professions and Trades.

TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL.

Graduates—Two, mechanically inclined, preferably with machine shop experience, to learn to operate large automatic machines, with the idea of qualifying for executive positions; unusual opportunities. In applying state age, education, and experience. Address K O 201, Tribune.

FROM

FEDERAL-STATE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU,

116 N. DEARBORN-ST.

MECHANICAL DESIGNER.

J. J. HART AND A. J. CHUBB are again sending men to ERIE, PA.,

FOR CAR CO.,

WIS., U. S. A.

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TO RENT-ROOMS-SOUTH.

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CHICAGO DAILY

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WEDNESDAY,

[illegible]

1. 2, 1918.

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